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# BANK OF MONTREAL

ESTABLISHED 1817.

Capital all Paid-up - \$12,000,000  
Reserve Fund - 6,000,000  
Undivided Profits - 1,160,954.19

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Rt. Hon. Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, O.C.M.O., President.  
Hon. G. A. Drummond, Vice-President.  
A. T. Paterson, Esq., James Ross, Esq.,  
Sir William McDonald, B. H. Angus, Esq.,  
Edw. H. Greenhalgh, Esq., A. F. Gault, Esq.,  
W. W. Ogilvie, Esq.,  
U. S. CLOUSTON, General Manager.

BRANCHES in all the principal cities and towns throughout the Dominion of Canada, and in the following cities: St. John's, Newfoundland, London, Eng., 22 Aitchurch Lane, E.C. New York, 59 Wall St. Chicago, 183 La Salle Street.

BANKERS AND CORRESPONDENTS.

Liverpool—Bank of Liverpool  
Scotland—British Linen Co. Bank and Branches.

WINNIPEG BRANCH

Travellers' Circular Letters of Credit and Commercial Credits issued for use in all parts of the world.  
Collections made on favorable terms.  
Interest allowed on deposits at current rates.  
Drafts sold available at all points in Europe, United States and Canada, including Athin and Dawson City.

A. F. D. MACGACHEN, Manager.

# DOMINION BANK

Capital (Paid up), \$1,500,000  
Reserve Fund - \$1,500,000

Hon. Sir Frank Smith, Pres., E. B. Osler, Vice-Pres.

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO

T. G. BROUGH, - GENERAL MANAGER

WINNIPEG OFFICES:

Main Office: 150 Princess St.  
F. L. PATTON, Manager.

North End Branch: 709 Main St.  
S. L. JONES, Manager.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS IN SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.

# UNION BANK OF CANADA

CAPITAL PAID-UP - 2,000,000  
REST - 450,000

HEAD OFFICE, QUEBEC.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Andrew Thompson, Esq., Pres. Hon. F. J. Price, Vice Pres.  
D. C. Thomson, Esq., E. J. Hays, Esq.  
K. Giroux, Esq., J. A. King, Esq., M.P.P.

Hon. John Sharples J. G. Billett, Inspector

E. E. Webb, General Manager.

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GEORGE HOWLES, Assistant Manager.

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Carberry, Man. Lethbridge, N.W.T. Neepawa, Man.  
Carman, Man. Morlen, Man. Virden, Man.  
Hinnedosa, Man. Souris, Man. Glenboro, Man.  
Hamiota, Man. Manitou, Man. Wawanesa, Man.  
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Hartney, Man. Calgary, N.W.T. Killarney, Man.  
Crystal City, Man. Regina, N.W.T.

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Alexandria, Ont. Norwood, Ont. Smith Falls, Ont.  
Hastings, Ont. Ottawa, Ont. Toronto, Ont.  
Merrickville, Ont. Quebec, Que. Warton, Ont.  
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Carleton Place

A General Banking Business Transacted.

Safe Deposit Boxes to Rent.

# S. A. D. BERTRAND

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE

For the Province of Manitoba, under the recommendation of the Board of Trade of the City of Winnipeg.

Insolvent and Trust Estates Managed with Promptness and Economy.

Special attention to Confidential business Enquiries.

CORNER 2ND AVE. AND 2ND ST. NORTH.

WINNIPEG, MAN

# Imperial Bank of Canada

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.

Capital Authorized - \$2,500,000  
Capital Paid Up - \$2,311,034  
Rest - \$1,502,172

D. R. Wilkie, General Manager. E. Hay, Inspector.

DIRECTORS:

H. S. Howland, President. T. R. Merritt, Vice-President.  
Wm. Ramsay, Robt. Jeffrey.  
T. Sutherland Slayner. Elias Rogers Wm. Hendrie.

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Brandon, Man. N. G. Leslie, " "  
Portage la Prairie, Man. W. Bell, " "  
Calgary, Alta. W. Morris, " "  
Prince Albert, Sask. H. Davidson, " "  
Edmonton, Alta. G. H. Kirkpatrick, Manager  
Strathcona, Alta. J. H. Wilson, Manager  
Vancouver, B. C. A. Jukes, Manager.  
Revelstoke, B. C. A. H. B. Hearn, Manager  
Nelson, B. C. J. M. Lay, Manager  
Golden, B. C. J. S. Gibb.

BRANCHES ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.

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Fort Portage, Ont.  
St. Catharines, Ont.  
Hamilton, Ont. Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.  
Ingersoll, Ont. St. Thomas, Ont.  
Listowel, Ont. St. Thomas East End.  
Niagara Falls, Ont. Woodstock, Ont.  
Welland, Ont.

Toronto - Wellington and Leader Lane  
" Yonge and Queen  
" Yonge and Bloor  
" King and York

Montreal, Que.

WINNIPEG BRANCH

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT—Deposits of \$1 and upwards received and interest allowed.

DEBENTURES—Municipal and other Debentures purchased.

AGENTS IN GREAT BRITAIN—Lloyd's Bank Ltd., 72 Lombard St., London, with whom money may be deposited for transfer by letter or cable to any of the above branches.

DEPOSIT RECEIPTS issued negotiable without charge at any of the Hudson's Bay Co's Posts in Athabasca, Peace River and Mackenzie Districts.

DRAFTS SOLD, available at all points in Canada, United States and Europe.

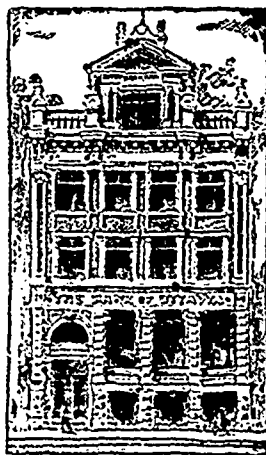
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in any part of the world  
MONEY ORDERS issued payable at any Bank in Canada  
Rates—Under \$10, 8c; \$10 to \$20, 10c; \$20 to \$50, 12c; \$50 to \$100, 14c.

C. S. HOARE, Manager.

# BANK OF OTTAWA.

Head Office, Ottawa.

Capital paid up, \$1,731,080  
Rest, \$1,403,310



Capital authorized, \$2,000,000  
Capital subscribed, \$1,994,900

This Bank offers to clients every facility which their Balance, Business and responsibility warrant.

WINNIPEG BRANCH, - J. B. MONK, Manager

# DICK, BANNING & CO'Y

WINNIPEG

Are you in need of

1 1-2 inch W. P. Select Lumber

# The Canadian Bank of Commerce

CAPITAL

\$6 000,000

PAID-UP

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO

Winnipeg Branch

transacts a general banking business

John Aird, Manager

# BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA

ESTABLISHED 1836.  
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER IN 1840.

Paid-up Capital - £1,000,000 Stg.  
Reserve Fund - £300,000 "

HEAD OFFICE—3 Clements Lane, Lombard St., London.

COURT OF DIRECTORS—J. H. Brodie, John James Cater, Henry R. Ferrer, Gaspard Farrer, Richard H. Glyn, E. A. Hoare, H. J. H. Kendall, J. J. Kingsford, Frederic Lubbock, Geo. D. Whitman A. G. Wallis, Secretary.

Head Office in Canada—St. James St., Montreal.  
H. Siskeman, General Manager.  
J. Elmalı, Inspector.

BRANCHES IN CANADA.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO: London, Hamilton, Toronto, Midland, Kingston, Ottawa.  
PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA: Halifax, Sydney, Cape Breton.  
PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK: St. John, Fredericton, Dawson City.  
PROVINCE OF MANITOBA: Winnipeg, Brandon, BATHURST, COLUMBIA, Ashcroft, Athol, Bennett, Victoria, Vancouver, Rossland, Greenwood, Trail (sub-agency).  
AGENCIES IN THE UNITED STATES: New York—52 Wall Street, W. Lawson and J. C. Welsh, Agts. San Francisco—120 Sansome St., H. M. J. McMichael and J. H. Ambrose, Agents.

Drafts on Dawson City can now be obtained at any of the Bank's Branches.

# BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA

(INCORPORATED 1832)

HEAD OFFICE, HALIFAX

H. C. McLeod, Gen. Mgr.

Capital Paid Up - \$1,760,900.00  
Reserve - \$2,162,570.00

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED

Current rates allowed on deposits on Interest, including Deposit Receipts and Savings Bank Balances.

Winnipeg Branch - 383 Main Street

C. A. KENNEDY, Manager.

# THE WESTERN CO-OPERATIVE LOAN AND INVESTMENT CO.

INCORPORATED 1897

HEAD OFFICE, WINNIPEG, MAN.

Hon. D. H. McMillan, President.  
Hy. Brynes, Vice-Pres. S. H. Willis, Manager  
G. W. Donald, Sec.-Treas.

ISSUES Prepaid Stock paying 6 per cent per annum. Fully paid stock paying 7 per cent per annum. Instalment Stock maturing in 8, 10 and 12 years.

LOANS made re-payable in monthly, quarterly half-yearly or yearly instalments.

**BANK OF HAMILTON**

Head Office, Hamilton.

Capital (all paid-up) .. \$1,500,000  
Reserve Fund .. 1,000,000

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

John Stuart, President. A. G. Ramsay, Vice-President  
John Proctor George Hoach A. T. Wood, M.P.  
A. H. Lee (Toronto) Wm. Gibson, M.P.  
J. Turnbull, Cashier. H. S. Steven, Asst. Cashier.

Agencies throughout Ontario and at the following points in Manitoba and the West: Brandon, Carman, Hamiota, Manitou, Morden, Plum Coulee, Winkler, Winnipeg and Vancouver, B.C.

Deposits received and interest allowed.  
General Banking Business transacted  
Collections carefully and promptly effected at all points in Canada.

Savings Banks at all Offices.  
Correspondence solicited.  
WINNIPEG BRANCH, Opposite Post Office.  
C. BARTLETT, Agent.

**The Western Loan & Trust Co.**

LIMITED

Incorporated by Special Act of the Legislature.

Authorized Capital, - \$2,250,000.00  
Subscribed Capital, - \$2,201,200.00

Office, 13 St. Sacrament St., Montreal, Que.

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W. Barclay Stephens, Esq. R. Prefontaine, Esq., M.P.  
R. W. Knight, Esq. John Hoodless, Esq.  
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J. W. Michaud, Esq., Accountant W. Barclay Stephens, Esq., M.P.  
Solicitors—Messrs. Greenhalghs & Greenhalghs.  
Bankers—The Merchants Bank of Canada.

This Company acts as assignee, administrator, executor trustee, receiver, committee of lunatic, guardian liquidator, etc, etc., also as agent of the above offices.  
Debentures issued for three or five years, both debentures and interest on the same can be collected in any part of Canada without charge.

For further particulars address the manager

CROTTY & CROSS, AGENTS, WINNIPEG

TEL. 1233.

P.O. Box 217.

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**Tin Box Manufacturer**

WINNIPEG, MAN.

MANUFACTURER OF —

Plate and Pressed Tinware

Lithographed Lard Pails

Butter, Spice and Baking Powder Tins

Etc., Etc.

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**Advance**

Is the word in

**WAR AND WOOLLENS**

We are selling at close prices.

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Manufacturers of Fine Clothing  
WHOLESALE

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126 Princess St., Winnipeg.

TELEPHONE 324

P.O. BOX 693

**STUART & HARPER**

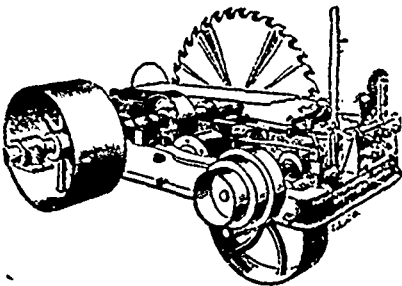
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Large Stock of Second-hand Machinery on Hand

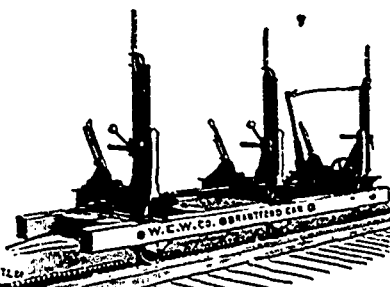
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**SAW MILL MACHINERY**

Shingle Mills and Planers  
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**Waterous Engine Works Co**

WINNIPEG, MAN. AND VANCOUVER, B.C.

OUR travellers are now starting out with samples of the most complete stock of Stationery, Office Supplies, etc., ever carried in Winnipeg. Requesting the favor of your orders as usual.

**Clark Bros. & Co.**

173 McDermott Ave.

P. O. Box 1240.

WINNIPEG, MAN

**MONEY MAKERS**

AND READY TAKERS

**Rocky Mountain Spruce**

For Coughs and Colds.

**Clark's White Liniment**

For Man and Beast.

**Dandelion Bitters**

The tonic mixture that make Rich Red Blood.

**The Martin, Bole & Wynne Co.**

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS

WINNIPEG

FAR-SEEING PEOPLE are the most successful. They look ahead and plan what is best for their future, and with this object in view get a Useful and Money-Making Education at



This institution has been largely patronized during the past few years and is now located in splendid premises, fitted up expressly for business college work. Over 100 students have been assisted to positions through its influence last year. Full particulars on application.

G. W. DONALD, Sec

# THE COMMERCIAL

The recognized authority on all matters pertaining to trade and progress in Western Canada, including that portion of Ontario west of Lake Superior, the Provinces of Manitoba and British Columbia and the Territories.

**Eighteenth Year of Publication**

**ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY**

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Changes for advertisements should be in not later  
than Thursday Morning.

Advertisements purporting to be news matter,  
or which profess to express the opinions of this  
journal, will not be inserted.

Office: 151 McDermot Street.

D. W. BUCHANAN,  
Publisher.

The Commercial certainly enjoys a very much larger circulation among the business community of the vast region lying between Lake Superior and the Pacific Coast than any other paper in Canada, daily or weekly. The Commercial also reaches the leading wholesale, commission, manufacturing and financial houses of Eastern Canada.

WINNIPEG, FEB. 3, 1900.

## BAD ROADS.

Winnipeg city aldermen propose trying to induce the provincial government to do something toward improving the roads leading into the city. Previous efforts of the city council to secure the improvements of the country roads have failed, but the matter is of such great importance that it is certainly worth while trying again. Good roads would do more to improve the value of farm lands in the vicinity of the city than anything else that can be thought of. Lands in districts where the roads are not as bad as about Winnipeg, are held at much higher prices in many cases.

The question of roads is really one of the most serious problems which Manitoba has to face to-day. In some districts, where the soil is light or gravelly and naturally well drained, the question is not such a serious one. There are other large areas, however, where the roads are practically impassable in bad weather. Bad roads are a great drawback to any country. They wear out horses and vehicles before their time, lead to breakdowns and accidents, sometimes of a serious nature, render it necessary to make two trips where one would sometimes answer, by reason of the small loads which can only be taken, consume double time often in travelling a given distance, compel farmers to remain at home idle when they should be marketing their produce, etc., etc. The loss of time and money, directly or indirectly, as a result of bad roads, is a most serious matter.

Great attention has been given of late years to the improvement of routes of travel by rail and water, as well as to the cheapening of transportation. The ordinary country road represents the beginning of our system

of transportation. Good roads are as essential from an economic point of view as is the improvement of the great commercial highways. The total production of the country must first pass over the country road before it reaches the primary market. If the roads are bad, the loss in this transportation is serious. It would be a difficult matter to convince individual farmers that they were losing \$50 to \$100 annually, by reason of the bad condition of the roads over which they are obliged to travel in transporting their produce to market. Yet we feel convinced that if many farmers would make a careful record of the time they have lost in enforced idleness through bad roads, or in unnecessary delays in travelling, at times perhaps with half the load which could otherwise have been taken, and estimate the unnecessary wear and tear of horse flesh and vehicle, they would find that our estimate is not a high one.

If some of the agitators who succeed so admirably in working up agitations on such matters as the elevator question, for instance would give their attention to the improvement of the roads, they would be doing the farmers of Manitoba a genuine service, instead of creating discontent in quarters often where there is little if any reason for it.

We do not require to go far from Winnipeg to find bad roads, perhaps equal to the worst in the province. During spells of bad weather the roads leading out of the city are practically impassable. In fact, we can truthfully assert that there is not a mile of good road in the Winnipeg district, outside of the city limits. In discussing this question on a previous occasion The Commercial said: "The main road leading out of the city, through the rural municipality of Kildonan, the oldest settled district of Manitoba, is a sample of a practically impassable road in wet weather. Here is a settlement nearly 100 years old, where the people have been content all this time to wallow through mud hub deep, or shut themselves up within the precincts of their rural abodes, sometimes for weeks at a time, during seasons of frequent precipitation."

"In another direction, perhaps the most important highway leading out of the city, through the rural municipality of Assiniboia, is in the same shameful condition. This highway, known as the Portage road, also leads through an old settled district, and is about the oldest road in the country, but not one mile of this road has been put in passable condition for bad weather, during all these years."

This question of roads is a matter which should be grappled with at once. If these municipalities had built only one mile of road each year for the past ten or fifteen years, they would

now have main highways of a passable nature. The question, however, should not be left with the rural municipalities alone. The provincial government should take hold of the matter, and be prepared to give the necessary instructions to enable the municipalities to build decent roads. The province of Ontario has taken up this matter, and provincial inspectors in road making have been appointed to assist and advise the municipal authorities. The useless and antiquated statute labor system, which is being dropped by all progressive municipalities in the east, should be abolished by the legislature as one of the first steps in the direction of reform in road making. Unless some active and important influence is brought to bear upon this matter, we are liable to go on indefinitely wallowing through mud and mire, as the early colonists of the Red river have done for nearly a century past.

## SOLICITING VOTES.

The Winnipeg city council proposes taking action to prevent soliciting of votes in civic elections. Legislation will be sought with this object in view. The principal contained in this proposition is no doubt right, and if it could be applied to provincial and federal elections as well, it would have a great effect in preventing bribery and corruption in connection with the elections. It is only one step from asking a man for his vote to offer him some inducement for it. Men who are intelligent enough to think for themselves, should consider it almost an insult to be asked for their vote. At the same time, it will be quite a difficult matter to properly safeguard a law designed to prevent the soliciting of votes. It is the organized effort made in the direction of soliciting votes which is particularly objectionable, and which it is most desirable to curtail or prevent. If this could be done away with, anything approaching solicitation of votes, in conversation between friends, might be overlooked.

## PRESERVE THE FORESTS.

In connection with the formation of a Forestry association at Ottawa, it may be noted that Mr. Stephenson, crown timber agent for the west, is authority for the statement made a year or more ago, that our timber resources have been diminished one-half during the past fifteen years. This destruction is sad to think of, especially when we consider that this western country is largely a prairie region, and timber areas are therefore specially valuable. Much at least of the loss could have been avoided if some system of preserving the forests and subjugating forest fires had been inaugurated. We have lost half of our timber resources in fifteen years,

# Why Use Stale Eggs ?

When pure fresh Eggs in a preserved and concentrated form can be procured.



REGISTERED TRADE MARK.

**OVO** can be used for every purpose for which fresh shell Eggs are used, and is far superior to held fresh, or limed Eggs.

It is prepared from choice fresh eggs, at a season of the year when fresh eggs can be readily obtained. By our process of manufacture, all the natural virtue of fresh egg is retained, while the prepared product will keep without impairment in any climate for an indefinite period of time.

**OVO** is largely used in the military hospitals and for other purposes in the South African war, where its great value as a delicate and nourishing food for the sick, or as a concentrated food for the men in the field, has been

fully recognized. Invaluable for miners and campers. More easily digested than fresh eggs. All grocers should handle OVO.

## THE MEGREY MFG. SYNDIGATE, WINNIPEG

## Thoughtful Merchants

Who make a study of their business are pleased to note the increasing demand for

## Empire Tobaccos

Consisting of the following brands:

**CURRENCY FREE TRADE SNOWSHOE**

CHEWING

**EMPIRE PLUG**

SMOKING

Are you getting your share of this profitable trade?  
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Importers and Wholesale Grocers

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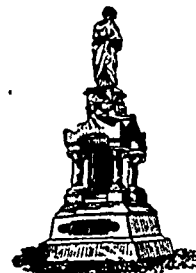
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Full line of General Groceries, Teas,  
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AND GRANITE WORKS



James  
Thomson  
& Co.

—DEALERS IN—

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Eighth St. Bet. Rosser and Princess Avenues  
Nearly Opposite Palace Hotel,  
BRANDON, MAN.

Represented by E. A. Alson and John Drysdale

whereas the natural increase should have been more than equal to the reasonable consumption of timber for our present limited population.

While the great destruction of forest wealth by fire is a matter of much regret, it is not yet too late to make strenuous efforts to preserve what remains, and every action on the part of the government in this direction will be welcomed. There is no reason why Canada should not maintain for all time, large forest areas, even in the great prairie regions of the west. Lands which are unfit for agriculture after being cleared, will nevertheless produce valuable growths of timber. Where lands are very rough or broken, or otherwise unsuited for agriculture, it would probably be the best policy to set apart such districts as forest reserves. Under proper restrictions as to the cutting of timber and protection from fire, these forest reserves could be maintained permanently.

The question of protecting some of our wild animals from extermination could also be considered in connection with the forest reserves, by making special regulations for the protection of wild animals in such reserves.

### TRADING STAMPS.

The trading stamp did not last long in Vancouver. Our letter from Vancouver last week explained why and how the arrangement was come to to drop the use of trading stamps. It was found that in lines such as groceries, where the margin of profit is so small as to render it barely possible to carry on business profitably, the trading stamp proved virtually the last straw to break the camel's back. Wisely the business men came to the conclusion, before it was too late, to discontinue the use of the stamps. Some of the retail dealers were unable to meet their paper, and the cause was attributed to trading stamps. The wholesalers took up the matter, called a meeting of wholesale and retail dealers to discuss the question, with the result that an agreement was made to give up the use of trading stamps.

The Commercial does not oppose the giving of discounts for cash, under reasonable conditions. We do say, however, that there is a much more businesslike way of giving discounts than by the use of trading stamps. The trading stamp system is wrong in principle and it is unfair both to the customer and the dealer. If the consumer who pays cash is entitled to a discount at all he is entitled to the full amount of the discount. Under the trading stamp system, a third party steps in between the merchant and his customer and takes a share of the profit arising from the transaction. This is so manifestly wrong in prin-

ciple, that it is a wonder merchants will consider the use of trading stamps at all, much less encourage their use.

### PROPOSED NEW GRAIN ROUTE.

A proposal is now out to improve French river, between Lake Nipissing and Georgian Bay, so as to render it navigable. The lake is already a navigable body of water. By the establishment of elevators at North Bay, a point at the northeasterly end of the lake, touched by the Canadian Pacific Railway main line, it is believed that the route would become a valuable one for the grain trade. It would make a more direct and shorter rail haul to Montreal than via Georgian Bay ports. The question of opening a water route from Georgian Bay to Montreal, via French river, Lake

Nipissing, through the mail. The object in view is the improvement of the character and quality of the grain grown in Canada, an effort which is appreciated, and the choice of varieties to be sent out will be confined to those which have been found to succeed well at the experimental farms.

These samples will be sent only to those who apply personally. Lists of names from societies or individuals cannot be considered. Only one sample of one sort can be sent to each applicant, hence if an individual receives a sample of oats he cannot also receive one of wheat or barley. Applications should be addressed to the Director of Experimental Farms, Ottawa, and may be sent any time before the 15th of March, after which date the lists will be closed, so that the samples asked for may all be sent out in good time for sowing. Parties writing will please mention the sort of grain they would prefer and should the available stock of the variety named be exhausted, some other good sort will be sent in its place. Letters may be sent



Proposed Water Route Between Georgian Bay and Montreal, via French and Ottawa Rivers and Lake Nipissing.

Nipissing and the Ottawa river, has been before the people for years, and it was recently announced that British capitalists had become interested in the proposal and would send experts at once to examine the route. The improvement of French river, so as to open the route as far as North Bay, would therefore possibly be only the first step toward opening a new water route through to Montreal.

### Seed Grain Samples.

Under instructions of the hon. minister of agriculture another distribution of sample packages of the best and most productive sorts of cereals, etc., is now being made from the Central Experimental farm, Ottawa. The distribution will consist as heretofore of samples of oats, spring wheat, barley, field peas, Indian corn and potatoes. Each sample will weigh 3 pounds. The quality of the seed will be of the best, the varieties true to name and the packages will be sent free to ap-

to the Experimental Farm free of postage.

The Winnipeg Free Press says: "There is much valuable land in the vicinity of Winnipeg to which access in bad weather is practically impossible owing to the disgraceful condition of the roads. For this reason farming lands can be obtained at a nominal figure a few miles out of the city. If good roads could be secured they would be a boon to the city and to the adjacent municipalities."

Some of the large daily papers of New York have been placing new contracts for their supply of paper for this year. It is stated that they have been obliged to pay much higher prices than heretofore, the figures ranging from 21-2 to 31-2c according to grade. The manager of the Canada Paper Company is authority for the statement that prices have advanced in Canada about 1-2 to 1c per pound for book grades and from 1-10 to 1-2c for news grades.

Many a man would have a better wife if he wasn't such a poor husband.

Elegant Flavor.  
Free From Hulls.

Clean, Wholesome,  
Healthy. Manufactured  
under Special Process.

**OGILVIE'S**  
**NEW ROLLED OATS**

The Cleanest, Most Complete and Best Oatmeal Plant in America.

**RAT PORTAGE LUMBER COMPANY**  
**LIMITED**

Manufacturers of **LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES**  
**SASH, DOORS** and all kinds of **WOODWORK**

Head Office and Mills at Rat Portage, Ont.

Branch, Point Douglas Ave., Winnipeg

**PABST** 

THE BEST  
TONIC. . . .

**MALT EXTRACT**

200 Dozen for sale by

*The* **Bote Drug Co**

**Selling Agents, WINNIPEG, MAN.**

**Fort William Board of Trade.**

At the annual meeting of the Fort William board of trade the following statistics were presented in the president's address:

The number of vessels which entered during the past year was 942, with a registered tonnage of 1,003,422 tons; net tonnage 365,488 tons; crews on vessels 21,480. The freight received on wharves was as follows: Merchandise 100,000 tons, as against \$2,400 tons last year; coal 285,000 tons as against 182,000; iron 30,500 tons as against 59,900 tons in 1898.

The freight shipped from the harbor was 14,715,330 bushels of wheat, 4,014,751 bushels of this amount was carried by American vessels. There was also 68,000 tons of flour shipped out. There is now in store in elevators at this place 2,900,000 bushels of wheat. I would recommend this board to use its influence with the government for deepening of canals to enable ocean steamers to enter our harbor and load for Europe.

The duty collected from January to December, 1899, by custom office here was \$129,079.94 as against \$111,982 in 1898.

Officers elected for the year are as follows:

President, E. A. Morton; vice-president, Harry Murphy; secretary-treasurer, E. R. Wayland; council, W. F. Hogarth, C. W. Jarvis, J. J. Wells, A. McDougall, W. L. Morton, A. Snelgrove, Wm. McCall, D. C. Graham, John King, C. H. Jackson, E. S. Rutledge, James Hammond.

**London Wool Sales.**

London, Jan. 26.—The first series of the colonial wool sales for this year closed to-day. The offerings to-day numbered 13,154, and consisted of a rather fair catalogue. Competition in merinos was good, especially the continent. New Zealand cross breeds were in active demand, and were taken by the home trade at full rates. Good lines of scoured stock were taken by the American republics. During the series there were many withdrawals. The home trade purchased 47,000 bales, the continent 36,000 and America 4,000 bales. There were 57,000 bales carried over. After the strength of the last series and encouraging trade conditions, and short supplies, another rise was generally expected at the opening of the present series, but instead, the sale opened with hesitation on the part of the buyers. Merino cross breeds sold at par to five per cent., but soon eased to 7 1/2 to 10 per cent below the December series. This weakness was due to the dear money conditions and the unsettled political conditions in South Africa. The continental buyers were rather cautious at first, and the home trade was quiet in their speculations owing to the unhealthy trade reports. Later operators became more confident, especially the continent and American buyers, and as a result, prices advanced considerably, particularly coarse and medium cross breeds and fine greasy merinos. The closing tone of the series was steady at about December rates and occasionally five per cent higher. Cape of Good Hope and Natal wools were neglected and largely withdrawn.

**Cheese Industry Threatened.**

Mr. Editor:

I noticed Dairy Commissioner Murray's letter in the Farmer's Advocate, condemning the manufacture

of dairy cheese. That is very well as far as it will go—but in order to accomplish something we must do more than write about it. The most practical way of discouraging the manufacture of this stuff is in my opinion to do away at once with the dairy course in cheese making in the dairy school, because in my opinion the dairy school has of late years been an important factor in the development of this undesirable industry. Young men and women come to the dairy school for a few weeks and go home with the idea that they can make first class cheese. Closing that course is the first step in the right direction.

**A CHEESE DEALER.**

**Kootenay Meat King.**

P. Burns, the leading cattle and fresh meat dealer of the Kootenay, was in Winnipeg this week on his way to Toronto, Montreal and other eastern cities on a combined business and pleasure trip. Mr. Burns was seen by a Commercial representative while in the city, and expressed himself as being well pleased with the outlook for this year in his business. The cattle in the range country are wintering exceptionally well. The increase in population in the mining regions of British Columbia last year ensures a considerably larger demand for fresh meat from those parts hereafter and the demand from the Yukon country will also be largely increased owing to improvement in transportation facilities, making it possible to handle meats much more expeditiously. Mr. Burns reports a very satisfactory year's business during 1899. His new abattoir at Calgary is now practically completed, and operations will begin in due season. Mr. Burns expects to remain east until spring.

**Radical Legislation.**

The following resolution will be recommended for acceptance by the Winnipeg city council. "That legislation be obtained making it illegal on the part of a candidate to personally solicit votes, and that public committee rooms designated by signs or advertised in the papers be not allowed." This resolution ends rather abruptly. To be effective, organized effort for the personal soliciting of votes should be prevented, not only by the candidate, but by agents as well.

**Causes of Failures.**

A statement has been issued by Bradstreet's giving a classification of the various causes of failures. There were a total of 1,306 failures in Canada and Newfoundland last year, compared with 1,470 in 1898, 1,925 in 1897, and 2,204 in 1896. The cause of the failures during 1899 is given as follows:

Incompetence .....	124
Inexperience .....	36
Lack of capital .....	359
Unwise credits .....	11
Failures of others .....	5
Extravagance .....	5
Neglect .....	31
Competition .....	17
Specific conditions .....	59
Speculation .....	5
Fraud .....	54

Following shows the aggregate assets and liabilities of the failures in Canada and Newfoundland, for three years:

Assets—1899, \$4,536,058; 1898, \$1,239,065; 1897, \$5,222,897.
---

Liabilities—1899, \$11,009,491; 1898, \$10,062,149; 1897, \$13,249,979.

Lack of capital, Bradstreet's says, still remains the chief stumbling-block to success in trade, judging from the fact that 74 per cent. of the failures and 58 per cent. of the liabilities were chargeable to this cause. While the proportion of failures due to lack of capital tends to increase of late years, the loss resulting therefrom, however, has decreased. Unwise credits, which caused less than 1 per cent. of all the Canadian failures, were responsible for over 20 per cent of the liabilities. The failures due to incompetence and the damages resulting from the same bear a close relation, the proportions being respectively 9.4 per cent. and 10.4 per cent. Fewer failures and smaller liabilities due to inexperience are to be noted, and per failures due to outside speculation. Fraudulent disposition caused more failures but smaller liabilities than in 1898.

**Winnipeg Prices a Year Ago.**

Following were Winnipeg prices this week last year:

Wheat—No. 1 hard wheat quoted at 69 to 69 1/2c February delivery.

Flour—Local price per sack: Patent, \$1.95 to \$2.05; test bakers', \$1.75.

Oatmeal—\$1.90 per 80 pound sack.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$10 per ton; shorts, \$12 delivered to city dealers.

Oats—Carlots on track, 25 to 28c.

Flaxseed—Per bushel, retail, 70 to 80c.

Barley—Farmers' loads, 2 1/2 to 25c per bushel for feed grades. Maltng barley in carlots on track, 27 to 30c per bushel.

Corn—In carlots, 42 to 44c per bushel of 56 lbs.

Butter—Dairy, jobbers paying 13 1/2 to 15c; fresh creamery, 22 to 23c to buyers.

Cheese—9 1/2 to 10c per pound at factories.

Eggs—Dealers asking 20 to 22c per dozen for strictly fresh eggs. Lined, 16 to 17c.

Hides—No. 1 green hides, 6 1/2-2c; frozen stock, 6 to 6 1/2-2c per lb.

Wool—8 to 8 1/2-2c for unwashed fleece. Seneca—21c per lb.

Hay—Baled, \$7.50 to \$8 per ton on cars. Loose hay worth \$6 to \$7.50 per ton.

Potatoes—35 to 40c per bushel on the street.

Dressed Poultry—Turkeys, 10 to 12c per lb. chickens, 9 to 10c; ducks, 8 to 10c; geese 9 to 10c.

Game—Rabbits, 8 1/2-2c each; pigeons, 20c per pair.

Dressed meats—Fresh killed beef, city dressed, 5 1/2-2 to 6c; country frozen beef, 5 to 5 1/2-2c; mutton, 7 to 8c; lamb, 8 to 9c; hogs, 5 3/4 to 6c; veal, 6 to 7c.

Live Stock—Cattle, 3 to 3 1/2-2c for butchers' stock; stockers, 2 1/2 to 2 3/4-2c per lb.; hogs, 4 3/4-2c off cars for selected weights.

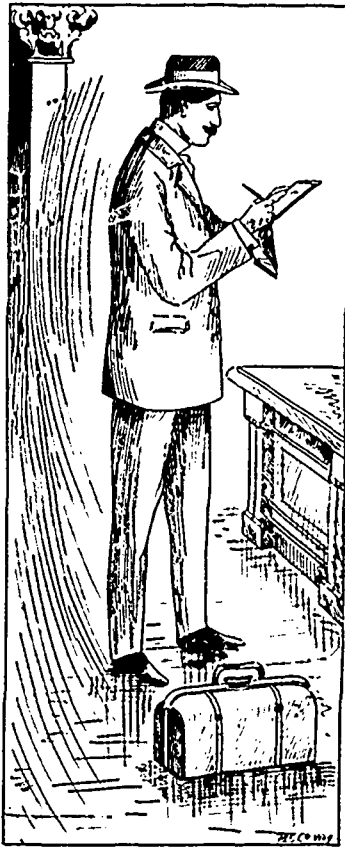
A very strong feeling has developed for beans in eastern markets and prices have advanced. There is a demand for export to the United States.

Glover & Brals, wholesale men's furnishings Montreal, have assigned on the demand of Foster, Porter & Co. of London, Eng., with liabilities of \$144,000.

The Western Cigar Factory, Winnipeg, is sending out a line colored banner showing photo-engravings of their leading generals of the British forces in South Africa, Generals Buller, White and Forestier Walker.

The first sod on the proposed Georgian Bay canal will be turned on Dominion Day. Several members of the syndicate which is at the head of the scheme are now on their way to Canada from England to look over the ground.





# His Work Is Easy

—SELLING—

## REINDEER BRAND CONDENSED MILK EVAPORATED CREAM

— STANDARD GOODS —

For sale by all Wholesale Grocers.

E. NICHOLSON, WHOLESALE AGENT 115 BANNATYNE ST. E., WINNIPEG

## Educate Your Customers

IT will pay you  
will pay your customers  
will increase your business

## Benson's Prepared Corn

IS PURE.

40 Years on the Canadian Market.

For sale by all Winnipeg Wholesale Grocers.

E. Nicholson, 115 Bannatyne St., E. Winnipeg  
WHOLESALE AGENT.

## Home Reputation...

No Manufacturer or Dealer anywhere can give you under any brand, at any price, **ROLLED OATS** as pure or as clean as



DOW &  
CURRY'S  
JUBILEE  
BRAND  
ROLLED  
OATS

Ask for Prices on car lots delivered at your station.

E. Nicholson, 115 Bannatyne St. E., Winnipeg  
WHOLESALE AGENT.

Statistical Wheat Report.

WHEAT IN CANADA.

Stocks of wheat in Canada at principal points of accumulation are reported as follows:

Montreal .....	39,000
Toronto .....	69,000
Kingston .....	50,000
Depo' Harbor, Ont. ....	448,000
Coltau, Que. ....	183,000
Winnipeg .....	340,000
Manitoba elevators .....	4,950,000
Fort William, Port Arthur and Keewatin .....	3,384,000

Total Jan. 20 ... .. 9,463,000  
Total a year ago ... .. 8,577,000

BRADSTREET'S REPORT OF STOCKS.

Total stocks in the United States and Canada, east of the Rocky Mountains as reported by Bradstreet's on January 20, were 59,639,000 bushels.

Total stocks in the United States and Canada a year ago were 51,927,000 bushels, according to Bradstreet's report.

Pacific coast wheat stocks on Jan. 1 were 10,022,000 bushels, compared with 5,923,000 bushels a year ago.

THE VISIBLE SUPPLY.

The Chicago visible supply statement of stocks in the United States and Canada, east of the Rocky Mountains, for the week ended Jan. 27, was 55,597,000 bushels, being a decrease of 939,000 bushels for the week. A year ago the visible supply was 28,532,000 bushels, two years ago 36,602,000 bushels, three years ago 49,591,000 bushels, and four years ago 67,734,000 bushels.

STOCKS OF OATS AND CORN.

The visible supply of oats in the United States and Canada, east of the Rocky Mountains is 5,332,000 bushels, compared with 7,025,000 bushels a year ago. The visible supply of corn is 14,526,000 bushels, compared with 27,139,000 bushels a year ago, according to the Chicago statement.

WORLD'S WHEAT STOCKS.

Stocks of wheat in America and Europe and afloat for Europe Jan. 1 in each year, for a series of years, were as follows—Bradstreet's report:

	Bushels.
1900 .....	163,987,000
1899 .....	117,989,000
1898 .....	132,434,000
1897 .....	150,659,000
1896 .....	194,685,000
1895 .....	205,509,000
1894 .....	212,263,000
1893 .....	204,362,000

CROP MOVEMENT.

The following table gives the receipts of wheat at the four principal United States spring wheat markets, from the beginning of the crop movement, Aug. 1, 1899, to date, compared with the same period of last year:

	This crop.	Last crop.
Minneapolis .....	56,403,250	56,002,216
Milwaukee .....	6,504,592	9,174,085
Duruth .....	33,517,019	57,064,175
Chicago .....	17,684,263	25,544,120

Total ... .. 108,108,924 147,784,596

The following table gives the receipts of wheat at the four principal United States winter wheat markets, from the beginning of the crop movement, July 1, 1899 to date, compared with the same period of last year:

	This crop.	Last crop.
Toledo .....	10,349,171	10,812,145
St. Louis .....	7,271,889	12,048,668
Detroit .....	3,081,603	3,819,910
Kansas City .....	10,864,990	20,921,813

Total ... .. 31,367,713 47,602,531

W. C. GRAHAM

GRAIN DEALER.

Wire or write for prices before selling.

P. O. Box 218,

Grain and Milling Notes.

Netcalle & Sons, Portage la Prairie, have commenced to manufacture meal after being closed down for some time.

D. McLean, of Calgary, offers to build a 200-barrel mill in Moose Jaw, at a cost of about \$30,000, if given a loan of \$6,000.

The Elgin Elevator Co., of Elgin, Man. has been incorporated. The capital stock will be \$10,000, divided into 400 shares of \$25 each.

Letters patent have been issued incorporating the Headingly Milling Co., Ltd., of Headingly, Man. The capital stock is \$20,000 in 2,000 shares of \$10 each.

Thompson, Sons & Co., grain dealers, Winnipeg, received this week an order for 10 tons of the best Manitoba seed oats for shipment to Vladivostok in East Siberia.

The proposed new grain route from the great lakes to the seaboard via French river is receiving considerable attention at present. President Shaughnessy, of the C. P. R., has expressed himself as prepared to favor the new route and promises that the company will erect elevators at North Bay for the handling of grain when the route is opened.

KIRKPATRICK & COOKSON,  
MONTREAL.

Consignments of Grain and Manitoba Produce solicited. Butter now scarce and wanted.  
F.O.B. offers of Wheat, Barley, etc., requested  
Established 1865. Manitoba Grain Code used

JAMES  
CARRUTHERS & CO.

...GRAIN EXPORTERS

MONTREAL,  
TORONTO and WINNIPEG.

C. TILT, Manager Winnipeg Branch.  
Office: Grain Exchange.

THE WINNIPEG  
ELEVATOR CO. LTD.

GRAIN EXPORTERS

GRAIN EXCHANGE . . . WINNIPEG

WM. S. LOGAN

GRAIN AND COMMISSION  
MERCHANT

ROOM 241 GRAIN EXCHANGE

===== WINNIPEG

A. E. BURCH & CO.

GRAIN AND STOCK  
BROKERS.....

Private Wire connection with American markets  
We also handle Manitoba Wheat. Wire or write for prices. Will make advances on Bills of Lading  
Office, 312 McIntyre Block, Winnipeg. Tel. 473.



WINNIPEG GRAIN  
AND PRODUCE EXCHANGE

President W. L. PARRISH

Vice-President

Secy.-Treas.

WM. MARTIN

CHAS. N. BELL

THOMPSON  
SONS & Co.

GRAIN COMMISSION  
MERCHANTS

Advances on bill of lading.  
Highest prices obtained.  
Daily market report.  
Correspondence invited.

WINNIPEG

CANADA

ALEX. McFEE & Co.

GRAIN EXPORTERS.

Board of Trade Bld'g Room 18, Grain Exchange

MONTREAL.

WINNIPEG

W. GIBBINS & CO

GRAIN BROKERS  
and MERCHANTS

GRAIN EXCHANGE, WINNIPEG.

Highest prices paid and advances made on  
Bill of Lading and Winnipeg inspection  
Chicago options attended to for 1/4c. per bushel.

A. E. MCKENZIE & Co.

GRAIN AND SEED  
MERCHANTS.

Cereal Products of All Kinds,

BRANDON, MANITOBA,

# The Pick of the Pork

Is what you get when you secure a case of the "PATE DE FOIE DE COCHON," which Mr. Dixon will show you. We also offer the C. P. C. JELLIED TONGUE AND BACON.



## LUCAS, STEELE & BRISTOL

HAMILTON.

## THE NINETEENTH CENTURY

Has passed away, and with it let pass away all your follies in eating and drinking. Commence the regular use of

# OXOL

And the aged and drooping will enjoy decades of rugged health, while the young and strong will live to enter upon

## THE TWENTY-FIRST CENTURY

The trade supplied through the wholesale grocers or druggists or direct from the factory.

HEADQUARTERS:

Cor. St. Peter and Foundling Streets, MONTREAL

R. A. GALLAGHER, North-Western Agent, Winnipeg.

## BUYING EAST

Many lines you cannot buy elsewhere than East, but for Printing, whether it be Counter Books or Posters, Catalogues or Ledgers, or any filler for patent binders or otherwise, you need not go out of our own Province, or past the

# Franklin Press...

Successors to  
Buckle & Co.

### PRINTERS

293 Market St.  
Opp. Grain Exchange.

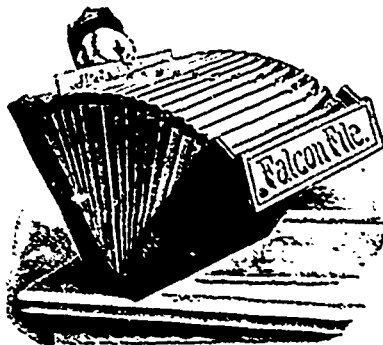
## Winnipeg.

APPLETON & MORRIS

WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS.

## WE ARE ON THE MOVE

Having outgrown our present premises we are busy moving our stock to the R. J. Whittle & Co. building on McDermott Avenue. With increased space, larger stock and more help, we can offer prompt attention to all orders. We welcome all customers to inspect our many lines.



A few seasonable articles: Daily Journals, Diaries, Account Books, Letter Presses, Files, Binding Cases, etc. Stationery of all kinds. Books, Pipes, Purses and small-ware.

YOUR VALUED ORDER SOLICITED.

## THE CONSOLIDATED STATIONERY CO.

McDermott Avenue, WINNIPEG.

### Grocery Trade Notes.

Cable advices on pepper report the market at primary points strong and advancing.

Cables from Malaga report a strong and slightly higher market for Jordan and Valencia almonds.

Winnipeg jobbers received notice on Monday of an advance of 5c per cwt. in the price of sugars.

Sales of this year's pack of canned salmon have already been made at New York subject to opening prices.

The New York market for raw sugar has not shown much inclination to follow the fluctuations of the London market lately. The general feeling is one of firmness and values for refined have been advancing.

The Canadian Packers' Association held its annual meeting in Toronto on the 11th and 12th of January. It was decided among other things that the 1906 prices would be fixed on June 15 and quoted on July 2.

Canadian makers of brooms have advanced their prices about 20 per cent over previous quotations. The cheapest broom now offered costs about \$5.20 per dozen. This advance is entirely due to higher cost of raw material and does not indicate much, if any, increase in the makers' profits.

A. F. McLaren & Co., cheese manufacturers, Toronto, McLaren & Thompson cheese manufacturers, Detroit; Henry Wright & Co., brokers, Toronto, and McLaren Bros., cheese exporters, Ingersoll, Ontario, have formed a combination for the purpose of controlling the manufacture and sale of the McLaren's "Imperial" cheese and carrying on the business heretofore done by the separate companies.

Regarding currants the Hills Bros. Co. say: "The market in Greece has again become quiet, and prices are cabled 3d lower. It is generally recognized that sagging market during the season has been principally caused by the limited takings of the continent, which up to the first of the year were 8,000 tons less than in the preceding season to same date; the position of the article in Germany is therefore more than usually interesting."

### THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

#### CARRYING OVER FURS.

We recently stated that dealers who were obliged to carry over furs would probably find that furs for next season's trade will increase in value sufficiently to pay for carrying over stock from this winter. The sales of raw furs held in London last week indicate that this prediction will prove true, as there was a sharp advance on many classes of furs, as shown in our report of the sales given last week. Owing to the mild season, some parties looked for lower prices on furs for next winter's trade. The prospect, however, is that there will be a decided advance in manufactured furs for next winter's trade, which will make up for stock carried over on account of the present unfavorable season.

#### DRY GOODS IN ENGLAND.

F. G. Crawford, who returned this week from a trip to British markets, reports that the mills on the other side continue exceedingly busy, in consequence of which it is very difficult to get delivery of goods. The mills are practically all filled with orders for months ahead. Prices are very

firm in all lines and everywhere there is talk of further advances, cashmere hosiery, woolen dress goods, etc., being particularly firm. There have also, he says, been sharp advances in carpets.

The war in South Africa, Mr. Crawford says is beginning to exert a depressing influence upon the retail dry goods trade in some quarters. So many of the best families have lost relatives in the war, that it is having an effect upon the quantity of fashionable goods sold. The families in mourning are not attending society events and their dress is much plainer than it otherwise would be. A very much more serious view of the war is taken in England than here, as parties well known in every community have been killed.

Mr. Crawford's visit to British markets was in connection with the opening of the new jobbing house of Gault Bros. Co., in Winnipeg, stock for which will begin to arrive about the first of April.

#### CANADIAN-MADE DRESS GOODS.

For the spring it appears that Canadian homespun dress goods are getting a good bit of trade that formerly went to foreign lines. The attractiveness of these lines was written about in this column a few weeks ago, when the opinion was expressed that they would certainly increase in favor as the season advanced. That statement has been more than verified. It is impossible to get some of these goods in sufficient quantities to meet the wants of the retail trade. Goods of large conspicuous patterns that some people were chary about touching, fearing they would be regarded as a little too striking at least, if not loud, have since been selling for the early spring like hot cakes and retailers cannot get enough of them.—Toronto Globe.

#### DRY GOODS TRADE NOTES.

The failure of the Cloak Manufacturing Company of Toronto, which was recorded in The Commercial of last week, appears to have been a bad one. The liabilities are \$87,832.43 and the assets not much more than half that amount.

The Canadian Colored Cotton Mills Co. has notified jobbers of the withdrawal of several lines of each of the following classes of goods, namely: fiancettes, shirtings, galateas, satcen stripes, dress goods, oxfords, lavas, apron gingham and bicycle suitings. It is presumed that the company is over-sold on these lines and cannot take further orders at present.

Cotton mills in both Canada and the United States are refusing to consider orders for next fall's delivery excepting subject to prices prevalent at the time, which indicates a strong position with regard to these goods. It is reported that a shortage in the cotton crop of this year is not at all unlikely, which, if true, will add further strength to the markets.

Deliveries of dry goods for the spring trade are coming forward from the Canadian factories and also from foreign makers and local warehouses are filling up rapidly. Most of these goods were bought before prices reached their present high levels and retail merchants are to receive the benefit of this. Consumers throughout Manitoba and the west will therefore have the satisfaction of wearing garments this year which cost them in many

cases but very little if anything more than the present manufacturers' prices.

The Warehouseman and Draper, an English dry goods paper, says under date of Jan. 6: "Some remarkable advances in the prices of Leicester goods have taken place during the year just ended. In 1897 two-fold extra super, used for making ladies' finest black cashmere stockings, sold in Manchester market at 2s. 3d. per pound, whereas to-day the price is 3s. 7d. per pound. Pure undyed natural cashmere for fine underclothing sold in 1897 at 1s. 11d. per pound; to-day's price is 3s. 1d. per pound. A common quality, French cashmere for common black hose and half-hose, sold in 1897 at 1s. 7d. per pound; to-day's price is 2s. 2d. per pound. Whether prices will go higher remains to be seen, but we fear it is useless to expect lower rates for some time to come."

### THE HARDWARE TRADE.

#### LOCAL BICYCLE SITUATION.

The Canada Cycle & Motor Co., which combine the Brantford, Massey-Harris, Cleveland, Gendron and Welland Vale bicycles all in one company, appears to be having some trouble in appointing Winnipeg agents. It was the intention to have each bicycle represented by a separate agency, the same as last year, but so far only one or two agencies have been appointed. Jos. Maw again takes the city agency for the Massey-Harris, but it is understood that the parties who last season handled the other wheels now controlled by the Canada Cycle & Motor Co., will not handle these wheels this year. The Fairchild Co., who handled the Cleveland last year, are handling the National wheels this season. L. E. Adams, who handled the Gemron last year, has the McBurney-Beatty wheel for this season, and Turnbull & McManus, who handled the Welland Vale wheels last year, are out of the bicycle business entirely. The Brantford wheel was handled here last year directly by the manufacturers as a branch house. The National Cycle & Automobile Co., which is the Canadian end of the United States bicycle combine, has, it is said, secured agents here for all the wheels manufactured by the company.

#### MONTREAL HARDWARE TRADE.

The dominant fact in the iron and metal market is the deluge of orders for forward delivery for all kinds of material, showing that buyers are satisfied that prices are not going to react between the present time and next spring. The most striking development has been the advance of 25 on spot tin in London, and \$1.25 in New York. As a consequence of this spot prices have been advanced 1c per pound to 31c. Spot copper in London stiffened 10s on the week, but is unchanged here, while lead, which was lower abroad, reflected no change here. Spelter in London advanced 21 on the week. Tin plates are being ordered freely for April delivery, and prices on coke are 10c higher at \$4.50. Extras for N's are also advanced \$1 on the basis now being asked, instead of 50c. Canada plates have stiffened another 15c per box, making 35c in two weeks, the base price is \$3.15. Brass and copper wire has been reduced somewhat in price in sympathy with the decline in the States, and is the only line showing a tendency in a downward direc-

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"Anchor  
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FROM NO. 1 HARD WHEAT.

Bran, Shorts and all kinds of  
Chopped Feed and Grain.

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Dealers in

**Teas, Roasted and Ground Coffees  
Jams Etc.**

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Lipton's Package Teas for Manitoba, N. W.  
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WINDSOR, N. S.

Manufacturers of

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AND

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**Wall Plaster.....**

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TRY IT IN YOUR COFFEE

Better than fresh Milk and equal to Cream  
A boon to the Miner and Camper

**THE MANITOBA DAIRY COMPANY LIMITED.**

HEAD OFFICE:  
WINNIPEG.

FACTORY:  
LA ROCHELLE, MAN.

**SCRAP IRON WANTED**

We will pay \$14 per ton for No. 1 Cast Iron Scrap and \$5 per ton for Stove  
Plate delivered at our works. Highest prices paid for Scrap Brass, Copper

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Fresh Sea Fish arriving: Cod,  
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Represented in the West by

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**The John L. Cassidy Co**

LIMITED

339 and 341 St. Paul St., MONTREAL

Importers of **China, Glass and  
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Communications addressed to A. C. Beach, their  
western representative, at the Leland House  
Winnipeg, or to Geo. L. Mitchell, local represen-  
tative for Manitoba, at 312 McDermot Stre e  
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**Fancy Goods Trade**

Our Mr. W. E. DAVIDSON will be  
along shortly with a complete line of:

Sporting Goods  
Fancy Goods  
Summer Notions  
Woodenware  
Hammocks

Wheel Goods  
Fancy Glass  
Chinaware, etc.

Write for copy Spring Catalogue.

**NERLICH & CO, 35 Front St  
Toronto.**

tion. Iron pipe is from 10c to 20c higher, and the smaller sizes of coil chain are 50c higher, and the larger from 30c to 35c up.—Montreal Gazette.

#### HARDWARE TRADE NOTES.

Cordage prices at Canadian factories are higher as a result of the great scarcity of manila hemp.

D. E. Adams has taken the Winnipeg city agency this season for the McBurney-Feattle bicycles. Mr. Adams handled the Gendron last year.

Montreal jobbers have marked up their prices for linsced oil 2c per gallon. Colicid is now quoted at 66 to 67c per gallon and raw at 63 to 64c per gallon.

The Berlin & Raeyie Manufacturing Co. have established a factory at Berlin, Ont., for the manufacture of the Raeyie bicycle. This is a new Canadian bicycle company. The factory is virtually the Canadian end of the Miami Cycle & Manufacturing Co., of Middletown, Ohio, manufacturers in the United States of this bicycle. It was formerly reported that the new factory would be established at Toronto, but Berlin has since been selected.

Bicycle riding is not a fad, and the bicycle will not disappear, like the roller skate, as some superficial people freely predicted. The bicycle is a useful machine and has come to stay—at least until it is superseded by something better. Sales for the coming season promises to be as large as ever. One is reminded of this by the announcement that the Marshall-Wells Hardware Co., of Duluth recently received a full train load of fifteen cars of bicycles, from the Milwaukee factory of the American Bicycle Co. The Duluth company controls the Oxford, Arlington, Zenith and Zenith chainless bicycles.

#### Drug Trade Notes.

Montserrat lime fruit juice is \$1 per dozen dearer at factory.

Eastern manufacturers have marked up their prices of chloroform 5c per pound owing to increased cost of raw materials.

#### Lumber Trade Notes.

The annual meeting of the Western Retail Lumbermen's Association will be held in Winnipeg on the 20th of this month. This is one of the most important trade gatherings of the year in the west and is usually largely attended.

The Rat Portage Lumber Company held its annual meeting on Jan. 23. The old board of directors were re-elected with one change, M. Brown, replacing J. M. Savage. The board is now made up as follows: D. C. Cameron, president and manager; Wm. Robertson, secretary; J. E. Young, cashier; John A. Melroe, H. W. Kennedy, Walter Ross, M. Brown, and W. R. Dick, directors. The business of 1899 was very satisfactory to the company. This season owing to increased cost of operation higher prices have had to be paid for lumber. A cut of about 60 million feet of logs will be made.

Flax seed was the most profitable crop raised by the farmers of Manitoba last year, judging from the high price which has ruled throughout the marketing season.

### THE LIVE STOCK TRADE

#### MONTANA'S LIVE STOCK INDUSTRY.

The official report for 1899 on the live stock industry of Montana, as presented to the governor of the state by the secretary of the stock association shows as follows:

"The report of the inspectors' work for the year makes a very creditable showing with sixty arrests for violation of the stock law. Of this number sixteen convictions were had, while eleven are still pending and three warrants unserved.

"Shipments of cattle are said to have fallen off 15 per cent during the year, accounted for by the decrease in the range herds. During the past season inspectors report a total of 203,498 head of cattle shipped out of Montana, including home consumption and such as were shipped out to the feeding districts in the corn states. Of this number there were 10,755 strays recovered by the inspectors, proceeds of \$8,367 being paid directly to owners and the remaining amount paid through the association.

"The number of young stock brought into the state during the year was not up to the normal amount, not exceeding 50,000 head, but of this number 1,841 head were thoroughbred cattle brought in for breeding purposes and argues much for improvement of the beef herds.

"In past years range horses have been a profitless investment and many owners have not taken the trouble to either brand or care for the increase in their bands, but last year returns from shipments were more encouraging and a better quality of stock may be looked for in the future, especially will this be seen in ridding the range of the wild stallions and unbranded buzzard-heads which have been a constant menace to the range industry of late years. About 35,000 head of horses were shipped during 1899 as shown by the inspectors' reports, and every earload has been inspected, though not without much trouble to the inspectors, some shippers being disposed to evade the law. The condition of the market indicates that horse raisers who have kept up the quality of their stock are in a fair way to be paid for their years of profitless labor and investment.

"The increased efficiency of the United States weather bureau is appreciated by stockmen. The service, it is stated, is of great benefit.

"During the year 1,300 new brands were recorded. There are now about 16,000 brands on record in the office of the board in Helena, and it is only with great difficulty that stockmen can secure new brands that do not resemble some already recorded.

"During the year \$29,082.61 were received into the stock inspectors and detective fund and \$14,450 were paid out of it. There was a balance on hand Jan. 1, 1899, in the fund of \$19,125.06, and there is a balance of \$33,747.67 at present in the fund.

#### BOOM IN SHEEP RAISING.

"There is no branch of the live stock industry making such rapid gains as the sheep business," according to the Chicago Drovers' Journal. "All kinds of people out west are investing in sheep hoping that the present good condition will keep up. People are naturally attracted to any business that is making money, regardless of whether they know anything about it or not. At the present rate of growth it looks as if the thing might be overdone, as it has been in the past, and that those

who are looking for profit and experience, might at least get all of the latter they want. Sheep are prolific and soon reach maturity, and even with a good demand for both wool and mutton, there is a possibility of overstocking the demand. There is no better business than the sheep business for one who understands it, and there is none that is fuller of pitfalls for the novice. Like any other business, one should learn more about it than can be gotten from books before branching out too boldly."

#### Northwest Financial Condition.

"The situation in Minnesota is to a great extent illustrative of that throughout the northwest," says the St. Paul Pioneer Press. "The statements of the financial condition of the banks of St. Paul, recently published in the Pioneer Press, showed that they were all in first-class condition, with abundant reserves and overflowing deposits, with more money to loan than they know what to do with. The same is true of all the country banks. Formerly at harvest time there was a great demand for eastern money to buy wheat and other products and help move the crops. Now this demand in Minnesota is almost wholly supplied by the country banks, to the exclusion, in a large degree, of even the city banks. Years of agricultural prosperity have filled the country banks in the older and better-developed districts of this state with farmers' deposits. The industrial and commercial prosperity of the last two years has filled the city banks with the deposits of prosperous merchants, manufacturers and railroads."

#### Problems of Soil Exhaustion.

"According to the report of Secretary Wilson of the department of agriculture, says the St. Louis Republican, certain divisions of that department are devoting most of their time to the study of the exhaustion of soils by successive crops and the restoration of the soil to its former efficiency.

"The problem in the great west has not yet risen to the importance it has attained in the Atlantic seaboard states, where farms have been yielding for several centuries. Even in the east it has not reached the importance it possesses in European countries—France, Germany and the Netherlands.

"The problem is not so easy, however, as it appears at first sight. The same constituent elements, such as carbon, nitrogen, hydrogen, oxygen, iron, lime, phosphorus, even taken in identically the same proportions, may make as different substances as corn and sawdust or charcoal and diamond. Then, too, the absorption of the fertilizer by the soil and its conversion by the soil into forms in which plants can assimilate it furnishes another complication in the problem, so that, altogether, it is as complex as any in applied chemistry.

"The scientific study of the elements which each crop takes from a soil and the means by which those elements can be restored to the soil is a modern development of agriculture. This development has not made the progress which the apparently simple nature of the problems involved would lead one to expect. It seems an easy matter to analyze chemically the products—corn, rye, oats, barley, cotton, tobacco—taken from the soil and to ascertain definitely the exact elements they have carried off. It seems as easy a matter to replace these constituents by means of fertilizers of known composition.

# HOTEL LELAND



THE PALACE FAMILY AND  
COMMERCIAL HOTEL

Rates \$2.00 to \$4.00 per Day

Second to nothing in Canada.

W. D. DOUGLAS, Manager.

City Hall Square, Winnipeg

## To Retail Trade

NOTE—I beg to advise that my travellers will start early in January with complete line of samples in

GLOVES, MITTS, MOCCASINS and SOCKS

Please defer buying until you examine my samples. Prices and terms correct.

Thos. Clearihue

Glove Manufacturer  
BROCKVILLE, - ONT.

## THE JOBIN-MARRIN CO.

Wholesale Grocers

AND

Commission Merchants

Just arrived: Full line of Cleaned Currants, Shelled Almonds and New Dates. Dates are Sairs and Hallowees, and are put up in boxes and 1 lb. pkgs.

We handle Country Produce.

Warehouse: Market Street E., WINNIPEG

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Highest cash price paid for shipments of RAW FURS of all descriptions.

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M. Axelrad & Co.  
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532 Main Street  
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WRITE FOR PRICE LIST.

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We Are Again  
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Our travellers are now on the road.—

Wait for them or write us for prices.

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Plug and Cut Tobacco

Try the new fours. They are giving entire satisfaction. Pays the retailer a handsome profit.

THE GEO. E. TUCKETT & SON CO.

LIMITED

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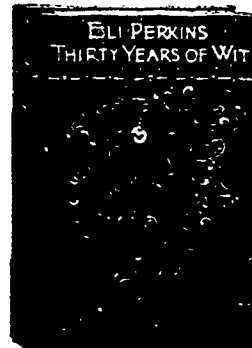
We would draw especial attention to the fact that we have the only stock now in existence of good Buffalo Coats.

Assorting orders by letter for goods in our lines will receive prompt and careful attention.

MONTREAL WINNIPEG

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"THIRTY YEARS OF WIT."



This book contains the Best Anecdotes, the Best Wit and Humor and the Brightest Sayings of the 19th century. This volume amuses every reader. It contains mirth on every page and laughter in every line. This treasurehouse of gladness contains General Sherman's Anecdotes and Jokes, Chauncy Depew's Best Stories, a night with the jolly rebels, Bill Nye in Laramie, Wild West Exaggerations, Doctors' Wit and Humor, Eli with the Lawyers, Henry Ward Beecher's Humor, etc., etc. This magnificent book is bound in English cloth with special cover design in gold and inks, size 5 1/2 x 7 1/4 and contains 305 pages. Sent postpaid on receipt of our Special Offer Price, 85 Cents. One of these books should be in every home. Send for our Special Illustrated Book Catalogue, FREE. Address all orders to—

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FINE

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43, 45, 47 ST. MAURICE STREET

MONTREAL

Wm. FERGUSON

WHOLESALE

Wines, Liquors and Cigars

8th ST., BRANDON

## MINING MATTERS.

## MINING SCHEMES.

The business of taking in the guileless investor with worthless mining stocks still goes on in Canada. It may well be a source of wonder where all the mining companies which have been formed in Canada during the past three or four years for the ostensible purpose of working some one or more of the innumerable claims which have been staked in the gold bearing regions of Ontario and British Columbia have gone to and how much the investors who put their money into these stocks have realized from their ventures. It is surprising when the number of companies which have been floated is considered how few of the mines ever reach the dividend paying stage, how few, in fact, ever reach any stage past that of serving as a bait to draw money out of people who have no means of verifying the reports of the so-called experts who recommend them to the attention of the investing public. We heard only recently that in one section of Eastern Canada which is not noted for its wealth either, there had been over three million dollars worth of mining stocks purchased since the booms of recent years began. All of this can, of course, be said without reflecting in any way on the legitimate part of the gold mining industry in Canada. There are a number of companies in the field in both Ontario and British Columbia which have endeavored from the first to divest their business of every appearance of boom influence and have developed properties which are of undoubted richness. The number of these is, however, not at all proportionate to the total number of companies formed.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The Deer Park mine, Frail Creek district, has been temporarily closed down.

It is reported that a find of rich ore has been made on the Heather Bell mine, Trail Creek district.

The Hungryman mine, Trail Creek, has been purchased by the Deer Park Company and will be operated by them this year.

The strike of miners in the Kootenay still retards work at the mines there. The union is holding for \$3.50 per day of eight hours, while the mine owners are offering \$3.00.

The following new mining companies have been incorporated under the laws of British Columbia: Ladysmith Gold Copper Mining Co., of Trail, capital \$1,500,000, Atlin & Whio Creek Gold Mining Co., of Victoria, capital \$750,000, Evening Star Mines, of Rossland, capital \$200,000, Morrison Mines, of Greenwood, capital \$150,000, V. & M. Mines Co., of Vancouver, capital \$250,000.

## NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO.

A 60-stamp mill will be put in on the Sirdar mine.

The Scramble mine, a few miles east of Rat Portage, has been sold to an English syndicate.

The Combined Gold Mines Company secured \$1,000 as a result of the first run of their new ten-stamp mill.

The stamp mill on the Crown Point mine, Lake of the Woods, commenced running last week. The mine has 3,000 tons of ore in reserve.

The Manhattan mine, which is within two miles of Mine Centre, will

erect a 10-stamp mill. This mine is owned by Montreal people.

A company of Toronto and Brantford men have bought mining location H. P. 96, in the Seine River country, and will develop the mine this summer.

The Randolph mine management, Lake of the Woods, has decided to purchase a 10-stamp mill. It is said that a rich strike has been made in this mine.

Work is to re-commence on the Foiey mine, Seine river district, at once. It is said that the company has now plenty of money on hand to fully develop this important property.

## B. C. Freight and Shipping.

R. P. Rithot & Co., Ltd., Victoria, in their report for December say: The year now closed has been one of steady and satisfactory progress, with a marked improvement in all lines of business. The lumber industry has been unusually active, and the mills engaged in the export trade had all the orders they could handle at remunerative prices, some of the larger mills having had to keep their machinery running day and night for a large portion of the year. The volume of business has been somewhat curtailed, for some months back, by the want of tonnage, but even with this drawback a very satisfactory trade has been done. The prospects for the future are good; many of the mills have orders in hand to keep them going for probably half the year. Indeed new business will hardly be entertained for earlier loading than July or August. The export price of lumber has recently been increased to a basis of \$10 per M feet. The salmon canning business was on the whole fairly satisfactory. The northern canneries did well, and, although the supply of raw fish on the Fraser river was not so large as expected, most of the canners secured fair packs, but at a high cost, owing to the increased price paid to fishermen. The markets for the canned product have, however, been considerably better than in the two preceding years, and packers have thus escaped a loss, which would otherwise would have resulted from the season's operations. The coal output has been all that could be desired. The increased demand from San Francisco and the Hawaiian Islands, as well as from other markets, has kept the collieries busy all through the year, and the prospects of continued activity are most encouraging. We have little to add to the remarks of our last regarding the scaling industry, further than that the recent sales in London gave good results, and that the higher prices obtained have induced owners of a number of vessels, laid up during the past two years, to again engage in the business. Other branches of trade have been prosperous, and the outlook for increased development in the various resources of the province is exceedingly bright.

## The World's Petroleum.

"To the average reader only two sources of petroleum production are familiar—America and Russia—and of the production in this country the Pennsylvania and Ohio fields only are known as important sources outside of those more directly interested in the industry," says the Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter. "Few even of those in some way connected with or interested in this industry have a fair conception of the extent of oil-producing territory in other than the two countries furnishing

the principal supply, or the importance of these remote and little-known fields in helping to supply the world's requirements of cheap illuminating material. In the last issue of the Reporter we printed a very full abstract from the annual report of the United States Geological Survey, dealing with the development of petroleum fields in foreign countries. From this report, secured in advance of publication by our Washington correspondent, a fair idea may be gleaned of the importance of the fields in other than the two principal petroleum-producing countries, although the report is also very full on the development of the resources of the Russian fields. The United States, of course, continues to stand at the head of the petroleum industry, but this is mainly due to the superiority of the American product, as the production in Russia could unquestionably be greatly increased, and would prove a most formidable competitor in the European markets, but for the difference in quality of the oils. The increasing importance of petroleum productions in various countries need not, however, cause uneasiness among those interested in the fields in this country, as but for the output in Russia, Sumatra, Galicia and elsewhere petroleum would soon cease to be the poor man's light, the production here being inadequate to supply the entire requirements of the world.

"Among the minor producing countries are Canada, whose production last year was 758,000 barrels from 10,000 wells. The territory has only been partially exploited, and the capability of Canada to assist in supplying the world has not been determined. In Newfoundland oil has been found in paying quantities, and the region along the coast is now being developed. Cuba although scarcely known as a source of petroleum, produced 90,000 barrels in 1898, and the search for oil has been intermittent and on a small scale, while it is known that a considerable area has petroleum underlying. Peru is probably, so far as yet known, the most promising new territory in the western half of the globe, but development there has thus far been retarded by lack of capital and the production has not been sufficient to supply home requirements.

The production of oil in Austria-Hungary, which includes the Galician and Romanian fields, amounted to 3,300,000 barrels, nearly four-fifths being from Galician fields. The product from the latter fields is said to approach nearer that of Pennsylvania oil than that from any other European field. Germany was a petroleum producer to the extent of 200,000 barrels, but it is not thought probable that sufficient will be produced to supply home requirements. The production in Sumatra is approximately stated at 25,000,000 barrels, and, as it sold at a very low price, finds much favor in China. The island of Borneo, which has been a producer of petroleum but two years, last year added 300,000 barrels to the world's supply, and the resources are believed to be important, as strong-flowing wells are found. In Japan 600,000 barrels were produced, all used at home, and it is regarded as questionable if a surplus will be available for export. In round numbers, the world's production, in addition to the American and Russian, may be stated at 30,000,000 barrels, and grand total at 150,000,000 barrels."

Planning to meet a note is mature deliberation.



TO THE TRADE.

## Our Brands

Are a guarantee of superior value. Customers know the rapid selling "Crescent" Black Dress Goods, "Seabelle" Black and Navy Serges, "Abergeldie" Costume Cloths, "Imperial" Velveteens and Hosiery, "Queen City" Cotton Goods, and all goods bearing our trade mark.

Filling Letter Orders a Specialty.

### John Macdonald & Co.

Wellington and Front Sts. E.,  
TORONTO, ONT.

## RICE LEWIS & SON

LIMITED

ARTHUR B. LEE, President  
A. BURDITT LEE, Vice-Pres. and Treas.

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BAR

## IRON AND STEEL

Steam Pipe and Fittings

Sporting Goods



Write for Prices

**TORONTO, - ONT.**

## S. GREENSHIELDS SON & Co.

MONTREAL.

Wholesale

**DRY GOODS**  
**MEN'S FURNISHINGS**  
**CARPETS, Etc.**

Winnipeg Sample Room:

**412-414 McIntyre Block**

Represented by:

R. R. GALLAGHER  
G. M. NEWTON

## D. R. DINGWALL

WHOLESALE

# Jeweller

424 AND 584 MAIN STREET  
WINNIPEG

Out of town merchants will find it advantageous to buy from us. Our prices are as close as can be obtained in Canada. A Trial Order Solicited. Write for prices

## BARLEY WANTED

We are now in the market for good brewing Barley. Farmers will do well to forward us samples.

### E. L. DREWRY

Redwood Factories

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.

## Mutton and Poultry.

We have imported four cars of prime Mutton and Lamb from Prince Edward Island, and will be pleased to quote dealers on any quantity from one carcass up.

We can also supply Eastern chickens, ducks, geese and turkeys, warranted first class stock.

Ship us your dressed hogs, we pay highest market price.

### P. GALLAGHER & SONS

Butchers, Pork Packers and Cattle Dealers

WINNIPEG.

## DRUGGISTS' RUBBER SUNDRIES

There is nothing to equal our "Crown Brand" of Water Bottles, Fountain and Combination Syringes.

The largest and only complete stock of Druggists' Rubber Goods west of Toronto.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST.

### THE WINNIPEG RUBBER CO. Limited

350 Main Street, Winnipeg, Man.

A. A. ANDREWS, Manager

**Manitoba.**

Carveth & Sanders, butchers, Souris, are dissolving partnership.

Anderson & Ormand have opened a branch law office in Gladstone.

The sheriff has possession of the premises of the Russell Banner.

Geo. Velie has sold out his liquor business at Winnipeg to Charles H. Cordugly.

Muldoon, general storekeeper, at St. Jean, has moved to Winnipeg.

Willis & Crittendon have purchased the millinery stock of Miss Cameron at Portage la Prairie.

The annual meeting of the Winnipeg board of trade will be held on Tuesday next, Feb. 6.

Joseph McAlpin will build a new hotel at Gladstone, at a cost of about \$4,500. Contracts have already been let.

The stock of C. Cloutier & Co., dry goods, Winnipeg, has been sold to T. Finklesteln at 38 1/2 cents on the dollar.

W. R. Rutledge, butcher, Miam, Man., has sold out to Mr. Lyon, of Rosebank, who will take over the premises about the 1st of March.

Frank J. Beatty, late of Beatty, Mills & Co., purposes starting business in Winnipeg as manufacturers' agent in grocery lines.

W. J. Johnson's carpenter shop, Winnipeg, was destroyed by fire on Saturday night last. Loss about \$1,300, covered by insurance.

Geo. Wilson, late of Wilson Bros., Portage la Prairie, has bought out a furniture and undertaking business at Treherne and is taking possession.

The stock of A. Gelsbrecht, general merchant, Altona, Man., will be sold in Winnipeg, by auction, on Feb. 6. Stock amounts to \$6,600 and book debts, \$3,250.

Jas. Hall & Co., glove manufacturers, are having their Winnipeg premises overhauled, and are fitting up more commodious and handsome office and sample rooms.

R. J. Hopper & Co., have bought out the fruit and confectionery business of Lunn & Co., at Neopawa. They propose putting in a stock of dry goods, gents' furnishings and boots and shoes.

Newton & Davidson, accountants and assignees, Winnipeg, have moved into new offices in the Bulman block on Bammatyne avenue. Hitherto this firm have shared the offices of S. A. D. Bertrand, official assignee.

W. A. & J. A. Fairley have bought out the interest of J. Fairley, Sr., and R. Fairley in the general store business carried on under the style of J. Fairley at Carberry, Man., and will assume full control of the business after the 1st day of March.

The case of Donald Fraser & Co., wholesale clothiers, Winnipeg, charged by the Manitoba game guardian with having raw beaver skins unlawfully in their possession came up at the city police court this week and after argument had been heard on both sides the case was dismissed.

The Rapid City board of trade held an adjourned meeting on Monday, the 22nd January. Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, G. L. Stone; vice-president, S. T. Hopper; secretary-treasurer, Aubrey LePage. A resolution favoring a new bridge across the Saskatchewan at that point was passed.

The Winnipeg city council is asking the board of trade to co-operate with it for the purpose of representing to the Dominion government the necessity for the establishment of at least three branch post offices in the city in the north, south and western sections.

At the regular meeting of the Winnipeg city council held last Monday evening a number of public improvements in the way of new sidewalks, boulevards and sewers were decided upon. The tender of J. A. McKerehar for supply of groceries for relief purposes was accepted.

Fire broke out last Saturday night in a two storey frame building on Main Street, Winnipeg, occupied by W. J. Boyd, bakery and confectionery shop; The Kura Piano Co., T. C. McRae, tailor, and J. Gauvin & Co., printers, and damaged the stocks and premises to the amount of about \$1,700, which loss is fully covered by insurance. The fire started in McRae's tailor shop from a defective stove pipe, the high wind blowing at the time making an unusually strong draught. The damage done was mostly from water and smoke, as the firemen soon extinguished the flames. The building is owned by the North British Canadian Insurance Co., and was only slightly damaged. The loss among the tenants was about equally distributed between the four concerns.

**Assinibola.**

John Denoon has disposed of his butcher business at Griswold.

**Saskatchewan.**

R. Pritchard, of Prince Albert, has been visiting relatives near Winnipeg, and has given a city newspaper reporter an interview in which he said that Prince Albert district was making some progress, but the great need was the extension of the M. & N. W. railroad from Yorkton to Prince Albert which would open up a fine section of country. Cattle raising is the great industry of the district, and the herds have been out all winter, there having been fine weather and little snow. Notwithstanding the numerous shipments the past season the number of cattle in the district is increasing, as also being improved by the importation of pure bred stock. "If we get additional railway facilities," said Mr. Pritchard, "there need be no fear as to the future development of the country, settlers will go there as soon as they can secure conveniences. It is a beautiful district suitable for mixed farming, and will attract settlers immediately opportunity is given to get into the country."

**Alberta.**

C. Ryan, who has been engaged in the grocery business at Macleod for a number of years, is retiring from business.

The Calgary city council has accepted a special cabled offer of the English bondholders of the local Waterworks company to sell out the system for \$85,000.

J. E. Reilly and Wm. Meidrum, both of Calgary, have formed a partnership for the purpose of carrying on a general loan, real estate, insurance and auctioneering business at that place.

**Northwest Ontario.**

Parsons & Young, restaurant and confectionery, Rat Portage, have dis-

solved partnership; G. W. Parsons continues.

J. Simpson is opening in gents' furnishings at Norman.

The officers of the Rainy River Navigation Co., elected in Toronto at the annual meeting, were G. A. Graham, president and manager; W. Ross, vice president and G. C. Frisbie, treasurer.

The Fort William board of trade held its annual meeting last week. The business history of the town for 1899 was fully reviewed and the outlook for this year forecasted. The following officers were elected: President, E. A. Morton; vice-president, Harry Murphy; secretary-treasurer, E. R. Wayland.

**Ogilvie Milling Co. Changes.**

F. W. Thompson, manager of the Ogilvie Milling Company, returned to Winnipeg early in the week from Montreal. The death of the late W. W. Ogilvie has naturally excited a good deal of interest in the future organization and management of this company and Mr. Thompson was seen during the week by a commercial representative with a view to eliciting the facts regarding any proposed changes. Mr. Thompson says that legislation will be sought with a view to consolidating the milling interests of the Ogilvie Milling Company and the late W. W. Ogilvie into one concern under one management. Of this new company A. E. Ogilvie, the eldest son, will be president and Mr. Thompson manager. The capital stock will not be less than \$1,500,000. It may be stated by way of explanation that the Winnipeg business has been carried on as a separate institution from the other mills, under the name of the Ogilvie Milling Co. The various changes and improvements in properties already announced will be made as contemplated with the exception of the new Fort William mill, work on which will be in the meantime suspended. For the time being the executors of the Ogilvie estate have no power to proceed with this work. They intend to seek such legislation, however, as will enable them to deal with the matter, but this will necessarily take some little time, as there are two minors in the family. The executors will endeavor in the meantime to arrive at an honorable settlement with regard to any contracts that were let previous to Mr. Ogilvie's death.

This latter announcement will be a severe disappointment to the town of Fort William, as great things were expected from the establishment of such a large industry as the proposed Ogilvie mill would have been. There is no reason to lose heart over the suspension of work, however, as there seems every reason to infer from what has been said by Mr. Thompson above that there is still a probability of the work being carried out.

A car load of Montana horses were sold by auction in Winnipeg this week.

Owing to the unusual scarcity of ocean freight space, cattle shippers in Western Ontario who have been waiting to ship cattle to the old country markets have been unable to do so, and accordingly business is very quiet with them.

The man who wants the earth is invariably the first to growl about his taxes.

A bachelor says that widows weep not because of the loss of a husband, but because of the lack of one.

# Rays

SULKY  
and  
GANG

# PLOWS



Bradley Jr. Disk Harrows

U-Bar Lever Harrows and

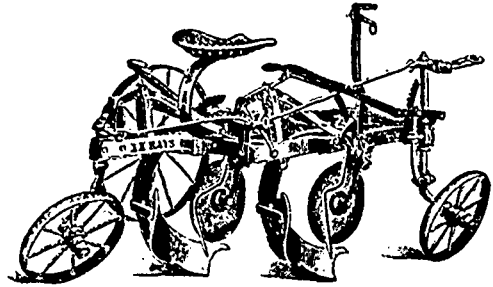
Other Farm Implements



Dealers throughout the Province of Manitoba will hereafter be supplied with Implements of our manufacture by

**Alex. C. McRae, Winnipeg**

with whom we have arranged to look after our business in that Province, and who will carry a Full Stock of Implements direct from the factory, including a large supply of Extras for the quick accommodation of our patrons. Our XX Rays Gang Plows, with malleable frog and no landside, is shown to the right. Write Mr. McRae for descriptive circular and price of this and our other goods.



## DAVID BRADLEY MFG. CO.

BRADLEY, ILL.



## "CRESCENT" STEEL AGATE WARE

Our other Brands of Enamelled Ware:

"PREMIER"

"PRINCESS"

WHITE



BLUE and WHITE

WHITE and "STAR"

Decorated.

TINWARE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

**THE THOS. DAVIDSON MANUFACTURING CO. LTD., MONTREAL**

Full stock carried in Winnipeg by our Manitoba and North-West Agents  
MERRICK, ANDERSON & CO.

Cable Address: "Trestler" Hamburg.  
Code: ABC;

**M. TRESTER**

HAMBURG, GERMANY.

General Commission Agent and Consignee for all kinds of American Farm and Dairy Produce, desires to represent a good house exporting, or intending to export Grain, Flour, Seeds, to sell direct to purchasers against drafts, also solicits consignments of Leather, Hides, Skins, Raw Furs, Tallow, Lard, Castoreum, Seneca and other Northwestern Canadian export products. Highest American and European references.  
Established 1865.

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FOR GOOD, RELIABLE  
SEEDS, ORDER FROM

**J. M. PERKINS**  
SEEDSMAN

Largest Stock west of Toronto. Send for wholesale catalogue. Commission boxes supplied.

MARKET SQUARE, WINNIPEG.

### Please Mention.

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### COLLECTIONS

**D. A. MACKENZIE**

Solicits all classes of accounts for collection.  
Highest references.

Office: 383 MAIN ST., WINNIPEG  
P. O. Box 581.

### NO PROHIBITION

to send your orders, large or small, to

**PAUL SALA** Whole sale Wines, Liquors

WINNIPEG, MAN., 513 MAIN STREET

Pure Native Port for Invalids, \$1.25 gal., \$3.60 doz. bottles

Best Whiskey, \$2.75, 3.00, 3.50, gal., \$6.75, \$9 doz. bottles

ALCOHOL, BRANDY, CIG. MASS WINE ETC

The first two carloads of wheat from Minnesota via the Manitoba and Southwestern railway arrived in Winnipeg on Wednesday. This wheat was in bond on its way to West Superior.

Robert Mackay has been elected president of the Montreal board of trade by 62 votes over A. J. Bryce. Mackay is already chairman of the harbor board and this was used as an argument against his election, but in returning thanks he said he thought one position would not conflict with the other. The vice-presidency went to H. Mills. There was no opposition for the positions of second vice and treasurer, John McFarlane and Fred W. Evans being elected by acclamation.

Happy is the bride the sun shines on  
—if she isn't afraid of freckles.

Many a bad man would do better if  
he only had a little encouragement.

# FINANCIAL

## WINNIPEG BANK CLEARINGS.

Returns from the Winnipeg Clearing House for the week ending February 1, shows as follows:

Week ending Feb. 1, 1900 .....\$1,727,569  
Corresponding week, 1899 ..... 1,688,437  
Corresponding week, 1898 ..... 1,378,067

The monthly totals for this year and last are as follows:

	1899.	1898.
January ... ..	\$7,683,052	\$6,317,168
February ... ..	6,209,471	5,517,000
March ... ..	6,756,094	5,908,000
April ... ..	6,918,431	6,240,000
May ... ..	7,472,855	8,683,364
June ... ..	8,211,716	7,306,799
July ... ..	8,109,535	6,316,238
August ... ..	7,995,291	6,180,386
September ... ..	8,281,159	6,414,551
October ... ..	12,689,000	9,347,692
November ... ..	14,435,219	11,553,669
December ... ..	12,906,905	10,708,731

Totals... ..\$107,786,614 \$90,674,325  
January, 1900... ..\$9,906,607

## WANT THEIR DEPOSITS.

Ottawa, Jan. 26.—The unfortunate position of the depositors of the Banque Ville Marie was discussed again Friday afternoon between members of the government and representatives of the depositors. The interview took place in the premier's office when there were present Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Mr. Fielding and Mr. Tarte. At the head of the delegation was Deputy speaker Brodeur, Mr. Monk, M. P., Mr. Mayor, M. P. P., Mr. Girouard, barrister, Montreal, and Ald. Jacques, president of the vigilance committee.

All of these addressed the ministers. They supported the petition which was presented the ministers and which represented \$1,300,000 in losses. They asked that the government provide for repayment of one half of this amount on the grounds of contributory negligence. This negligence arose by the fact that in 1891 the paid-up capital was shown to be \$500,000 and in 1892 Deputy Minister Courtney reported that of this amount \$200,000 had reverted to the bank, leaving the paid-up capital less than the charter amount; no action was taken on Courtney's report and the bank went from bad to worse.

Mr. Brodeur held that the government should have taken action at that time. Under the Quebec law a bank could have been compelled to have lived up to its charter. Mr. Monk pointed out that great distress was caused by the bank taking deposits from farmers in the district surrounding Montreal, yet it refused to give discounts or do any banking business. In this way the farmers got no returns from their deposits. He thought the government should make provision for refusing fifty cents on the dollar. There was in his opinion a precedent in the course of the government pursued in the Upper Canada bank case.

Mr. Fielding said that the case would receive favorable consideration. There was, he said, a great deal of misunderstanding in regard to the banking act. All that the government did was to see that certain affidavits in regard to the certificates were true. The government undertook no responsibility. The bank was a private corporation and if the people put money in it, it was at their own risk. The crisis in the Ville Marie bank took

place in 1892, before the present government came to power. He merely mentioned that point. The Upper Canada bank matter was before Confederation and he believed the government lost their money as depositors there, but he would look into that and the whole matter, and in the meantime he sympathized with the sufferers from the failure of the bank. Sir Wilfrid Laurier spoke in a similar strain.

## FINANCIAL NOTES.

Altona school district, Man., wants to borrow \$1,500 debentures for 20 years, bearing interest at 5 per cent.

Dominion Savings' bank returns for the month of January are as follows: Deposits, \$26,554; withdrawals, \$22,030.02; deposits exceed the withdrawals by \$4,520.98.

## INSURANCE MATTERS.

### NOVEL INSURANCE PLAN.

A plan by which the benefits of life insurance and an annuity may be combined in England has been explained by one of the London papers as follows:

A man who has accumulated £1,000 applies for a policy insuring the payment of that amount by the insurance company to him at the end of twenty years, or to his heirs in the event of his death before the expiration of the twenty years. After paying the first premium on this policy out of his £1,000 he buys with the remainder of that sum an annuity which will bring him an annual income of about £58 for the rest of his life. During the twenty years of the policy he is enabled to pay his premiums out of his annuity, and at the expiration of the twenty years he gets back his £1,000 together with accumulated dividends, which amount to about 5 per cent. compound interest. The maturity of the policy does not, however end the maturity of £58, which he continues to receive so long as he lives.

The plan is, in effect, a combination of an endowment policy of a tonnage character and an annuity for life which is large enough to pay premiums on the policy during its term. The tonnage principle is involved because if he dies within the twenty years his beneficiary or his heirs will receive the £1,000 without any dividends or interest.

The person insured foregoes the certainty of ordinary dividend accumulations in order to derive a larger benefit at the end of twenty years, if he lives out that period. A man 40 years old who makes this investment takes about a 30 per cent chance of realizing all of the benefits of the plan, since the actuarial tables show that of 100 insurable men of that age 30 will live out the twenty years.

Enquiry at the offices of several of the leading American life insurance companies shows that the plan is feasible in this country, but that it has not been used much, because the ordinary American who has saved a certain sum of money usually thinks that he can handle it to better advantage.

## INSURANCE NOTES.

The Canadian Fire Insurance Company, Winnipeg, holds its annual meeting on the 18th inst.

The insurance on the Barnes & Syer stock at Gainsboro, which was destroyed by fire last week, amounted to \$1,350 and on the building \$500.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of The Great-West Life Assurance company will be held at the head office of the company in Winnipeg on February 9.

The Standard Life Assurance Company's agency is now comfortably installed in new and well appointed offices at 341 Main street. Samuel J. McLeod, Inspector for Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, is in charge of the business of the company here.

The annual meeting of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company was held at Portage la Prairie Wednesday, the 24th. The annual statement showed an increase of nearly \$700,000 in the amount of risks secured in 1899. The question of hail insurance was discussed and it was decided to get the opinion of each member as to the desirability of organizing a hail insurance branch in connection with the fire insurance company.

## Tenders.

Tenders addressed to the city clerk's office, Winnipeg, for the supply of from 500 to 800 cords of tamarac firewood, will be received up to Friday, Feb. 9.

Tenders and plans will be received till Feb. 17, for erecting a school house 20x28 on 25, 12, 5, E. Wm. S. Eades, secretary-treasurer, East Selkirk, Man.

Tenders addressed to the chairman of the committee on works, Winnipeg, for the construction of sewer connections will be received up to Wednesday, Feb. 7.

The Winnipeg market, license and health committee wants tenders for the supply of from 200 to 400 cords of poplar firewood for relief purposes. Tenders to be in by the 6th inst.

Tenders will be received up to Monday, Feb. 12, for the supply of provisions, ammunition and twine at points in the provisional district of Athabasca. J. D. McLean, secretary, Ottawa.

Tenders will be received at the office of the Winnipeg city clerk until Wednesday, Feb. 7, for the construction of the following works, viz.: Asphalt pavement on Mayfair avenue, from Main street to end of avenue. Boulevarding—From sidewalks to the macadam curbs on both sides of Graham avenue, from Fort street to Vaughan street. From sidewalks to the asphalt curbs on both sides of Mayfair avenue from Main street to end of avenue. Sewer—In Royal street, from River avenue to south end of street.

It is reported that a meeting of retail implement dealers will be held in Winnipeg bonspiel week, with a view to forming an association of implement men.

The man with a cork limb is more of a stopper than a goor.

The man who takes the cake thinks it is no more than his just dessert.

The balance of trade should be sealed by the inspector of weights and measures.

The trade mark on a cake of soap and the novelty of matrimony soon wear off.

A woman usually puts up a first-class glove fight when she attempts to put on a new pair.

HARVESTING MACHINERY

ONLY ONE GRADE  
AND THAT THE BEST

FARM IMPLEMENTS

# THE Frost & Wood Company

LIMITED.

North-West Branch: WINNIPEG, MAN.

PRICES AND TERMS ON APPLICATION.

## The Stevens Manufacturing Co.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

ERTEL VICTOR HAY PRESSES

CHALLENGE WAGONS

IMPROVED DOWAGIAC SEED DRILL

CHALLENGE SLEIGHS



Engines



Threshers

Winnipeg Office, PRINCESS ST.

P. O. BOX 657.

Head Office,

LONDON, ONTARIO.



When in the City be sure and visit the

**WESTERN CIGAR FACTORY**

And see how the following well known brands of Cigars are manufactured:

THE T. L.

ROSA LINDA

MI DUENA

GORDON

ALHAMBRA

The largest Cigar Manufacturers in the West.

**THOS. LEE,**

Sole Proprietor.

713 to 723 Main Street, Winnipeg, Man.

### THE IMPLEMENT TRADE.

#### FREIGHTS ON IMPLEMENTS AND VEHICLES.

Winnipeg dealers in vehicles and agricultural implements have a miscellaneous assortment of freight rate grievances on hand at present. The dealers waited on assistant general freight agent Shaw, of the Canadian Pacific railway one day this week, and made out what they believe to be a very strong case in their own favor, toward securing redress of their grievances.

There are two distinct causes for the present trouble of the implement and vehicle men. One is the changes in the classifications on through freights from manufacturing points to Winnipeg, which causes a heavy increase in the cost of laying the goods down here. The other trouble is the abolition by the railways of certain privileges heretofore enjoyed by Winnipeg dealers in the matter of local rates, from Winnipeg to country points. It will be necessary to consider these two matters separately.

First, regarding through rates from points east, it will be remembered that the railway companies put a new classification into effect on January 1. Formerly carriages and cutters were carried on a basis of 12,000 pounds to a car. The new classification increases the minimum to 16,000 pounds per car. The vehicle dealers claim that this change is unfair and unreasonable, as at most they cannot get more than 11,000 to 11,500 pounds weight of carriages into a car, whereas they must now pay freight on 16,000 pounds. Under the old classification they had to pay on from 1,000 to 2,000 pounds more than they could get into a car, and now they

will have to pay freight on an excess of 5,000 to 6,000. As regards cutters, the situation is even worse, as about 5,000 to 6,000 pounds is all they can get into a car, whereas they must pay freight on 16,000 pounds. The average value of a carload of cutters is placed at \$700, and under the new classification the freight will amount to 25 to 30 per cent on the value of the goods, delivered here.

Another point which the dealers press strongly as showing that they are entitled to consideration, is the fact that they have already made large sales, based on the old freight classification, and they will lose heavily if they are compelled to fill these orders on the new basis. For instance, carriages for the spring trade were sold some time ago, orders being taken last fall and early this winter. Prices for this trade were fixed on a basis of 12,000 pounds to the car. But just before the jobbers were about to receive their shipments from the east to fill these orders, the change in the classification was made. They estimate that the change in the classification will increase the freight charges on each car of carriages by about \$52. Winnipeg dealers now have orders placed with eastern factories for about 100 carloads of carriages, shipment of which is being held with the object of endeavoring to secure some concession from the railway companies. The dealers think it only fair that they should have received notification of the impending change early enough to have enabled them to arrange prices in accordance therewith, and they ask that the classification be put back on the old basis for the present season at least.

The new through classification does not change implements, as they have

always been taken on the basis of 20,000 pounds to the car. The dealers, however, have a grievance of a local nature regarding implements. Formerly Winnipeg implement dealers were allowed to ship a quantity of implements not exceeding 12,000 pounds, at 7th class rate, or they could ship not exceeding 6,000 pounds at 10th class rate. This privilege has been abolished, and now they must pay on a full car of 20,000 pounds though the car may contain only a few thousand pounds, or else pay the local commodity rate. The local rate is so high as to be practically prohibitory. Some of the dealers have a considerable supply of implements in stock, brought in on the assumption that they would be able to distribute them from here on the 12,000 pound basis, as heretofore. It would be more profitable to ship 2,000 pounds on the basis allowed last year of a part car of 12,000 pounds, than to pay the local rate. The dealers are very anxious to have the part car lot of 12,000 pounds continued, even though the rate on this quantity basis should be increased. To have to pay freight on 20,000 pounds on shipments to local points would come expensive to the trade, while the local broken lot rate is out of the question. The implement men say they have had very fair treatment from the railway companies in the past and they feel confident that they will not now seek in vain for relief from the difficulties now in their way by reason of the recent changes.

A meeting of the creditors of Merry & Williams, implement agents, Carman, Man., has been held. Efforts are being made to arrange an extension of time for this firm as a way out of difficulties into which they have drifted.

## THE COMMERCIAL MEN.

## A. M. MOUAT.

We give this week a very good photographic reproduction of a well known western dry goods traveler. We hardly need to mention Mr. Mouat's name, as he will be readily recognized by his friends on the road as well as by the many merchants throughout



A. M. Mouat.

the country from whom he has frequently taken orders.

Mr. Mouat has been about seven years on the road here, most of this time with Stobart, Sons & Co. He now carries samples for Gault Bros. Co. His experience on the road has been entirely in the west, but this does not include the full time that he has put in at the dry goods trade, which covers about fifteen years altogether, the balance of this period having been spent in wholesale warehouses in Winnipeg and Edinburgh, Scotland. The latter city is Mr. Mouat's native place, while his residence in Winnipeg dates back about twelve years.

## AMONG THE TRAVELLERS.

F. G. Crawford, western representative of Gault Bros. Co., returned this week from a purchasing trip to British markets.

W. G. Shera, western representative of McKeena, Thomson & Co., goes east about the end of this week, on a visit to headquarters at Montreal.

J. A. Loudon, representing a number of eastern furniture houses, was in Winnipeg this week looking for business. Mr. Loudon is on his way west and will go as far as British Columbia before returning.

C. R. Dixon, Lucas, Steele & Bristol's western representative, returned from the east recently and is again making the Alberta hotel, Calgary, his headquarters. Mr. Dixon's friends in Hamilton, "the ambitious," were all pleased to see him.

The city travellers of Winnipeg have decided to have an entertainment early in February to take the form of a smoking concert. The following officers of this association have been elected for the ensuing year: J. H. Dickie, president; John Horne, vice-president; A. Veitch, treasurer; W. G. Barclay, secretary.

## A Salt Bonanza.

The level of Great Salt lake is steadily falling on account of the large volume of water tributary to it which is now absorbed by irrigation enterprises. The disappearance of the lake would take from the neighborhood of Salt Lake City one of its chief attractions, but would make easy accessible one of the greatest sources of salt in the world. Conservative calculations of scientific men estimate that the waters hold about 100,000,000 tons of common salt. Accepting this estimate as approximately accurate, every other source of salt pales in comparison with the riches Great Salt lake will offer if its waters disappear, leaving the mineral more easily and cheaply accessible, as it will be than in any other salt mines or evaporation grounds of the world. The United States produced last year 2,150,000 tons of salt. If all the salt-makers of the world should go to the dried-up bed of Great Salt lake it would take them, at last year's rate of production, more than 163 years to exhaust the supply. The great salt centres of New York, Michigan and Kansas might be held as a reserve for the sixth or seventh generation to come.

## WHEN YOU GIVE YOUR CUSTOMERS



## Overall Clothing

You give them THE BEST on the Canadian market for the price! UNION LABEL THROWN IN.

The Hoover Mfg. Co. Ltd.  
WINNIPEG.

## Rare Business Chance.

Small stock of general merchandise for sale in a rising place, in Manitoba. Stock new. District rapidly filling up with desirable settlers. Terms to suit. Building can be purchased or leased. Rare opening for a person with limited capital. Apply to R. A. Y., care The Commercial.

## Hardware Business for Sale.

Hardware and Furniture Business for Sale (and buildings), doing a good business. Tinner kept all the year round. Good furnace trade. Apply box 268. Griswold, Man.

## To Rent.

NO. 286 PORTAGE AVE., part of Stobart block, suitable for offices or warehouse. Recently refitted throughout. Apply 286 Portage Ave.

## Business for Sale.

Harness and Boot and Shoe Store for sale (and building). First-class business point. No opposition in harness. Terms cash. Apply to G. R. Kerr, Alexander, Man.

## A Good Investment.

Bakery, Confectionery and Grocery Stock (including building) and horse and rig for sale. Good town; main line O. P. R. Apply B., care The Commercial.

## Business for Sale.

General store, lumber yard and cheese factory, situated in Headingly, one of the oldest and best settled districts in Manitoba, and now doing a thriving, paying trade. Stock all in first-class shape, and exactly what is needed to continue the business. Satisfactory reasons for selling. Apply to James H. Black, Headingly.

## Farms For Sale.

Couple of Unimproved Farms for sale in the Red River Valley District. Apply to The Commercial.

## Wanted.

A British Columbia wholesale commission firm is open to take a few additional agencies from parties wishing to be represented in this province.

Address B. C., care The Commercial.

## Rare Opening.

Bakery and Confectionery Business for Sale. Good position. Extensive premises. A splendid chance for anyone wishing to start in this business. For particulars apply to P. H., box 21, Hamiota, Man.

## Partner Wanted.

An active partner for "good paying" general store in Manitoba. Must have at least \$1,500 to \$2,000 in cash. This is a splendid chance for young man. Apply immediately to A. R., care The Commercial.

## ADVERTISE

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## THE COMMERCIAL

It reaches the Trade.

## VICTOR

HOUSEHOLD	SAFES	\$15.00
FARMERS'		\$30.00
MERCHANTS'		\$40.00

Wilson's  
COMPUTING  
SCALES

Flexible Gold-Sign Letters

Wilson's  
Common-Sense Ear Drums

WATT & ALBERT  
General Agents

WINNIPEG, MAN.

SAFES

## Winnipeg Hardware and Metal Prices.

ANVILS—Per lb., 10 to 12 1-2c; anvils and vice combined, each \$3 to \$1.50.

AUGERS—Post hole, Vaughan's, each, 60 to 90c.

AXES—Bench, 40 per cent; chopping axes, per dozen, \$6 to \$12; double bit, per dozen, \$11 to \$18.

BELLOWS—20-24, \$4.50; 26, \$4.95; 28, \$5.40; 30, \$5.85; 32, \$6.30; 34, \$7.25; 36, \$8.10; 38, \$9; 40, \$10.35.

BELTING—Agricultural, 55 to 60 per cent; No. 1, 60 to 50 and 10 per cent; extra 30 to 35 per cent.

BITS, AUGER—American, 50 per cent, Jennings' Excelstor, 45 per cent.

BLUESTONE—6 1 1/2 lb.

BOLTS—Carriage, 12 1-2 per cent; machine, 45 per cent; plow, 40 per cent, sleigh shoe, 65 per cent, stove, 55 per cent; tire, 55 per cent.

BUTTS—Last, loose pin, com. 60 per cent; Peterboro, 33 1-3 per cent; wrought steel, narrow, 60 per cent, loose pin, 60 per cent; bronze, 45c up.

CARRIDGES—Rim fire, Am. discount, 40 per cent, Dom. 50 and 5 per cent; per cent; centre fire, pistol, Am. discount 10 per cent, Dom. discount 30 per cent; military and sporting, Am. not list, Dom. 15 per cent.

CEMENT—Portland, barrel, \$1.25 to \$4.50.

CHAIL—Coll, proved, 3-16 in. per 100 lbs., \$8; do. 1-4 in. \$7.50; do. 3-16 in. \$6; do. 3-8 in. \$5.75; do. 7-16 in. \$5.50, do. 1-2 in. and up, \$5.00. Jack, iron, single per dozen yards, 15 to 75c; double, per dozen yards, 25 to \$1. Trace, per dozen pairs, \$3.75 to \$5.50.

COPPER—Thin sheets, 28c; planished, 33c; boiler and R. K. pits, plain tinned, per lb., 29c; spun, 33c.

FILES—Com. 70 per cent; Nicholson's and Black Diamond, 60 per cent.

GLUE—Sheets, 15c lb.; broken, 12 1-2c; glue, white, for kalsomining, 18 to 25c.

GREASE, AXLE—Fraser's, per case, \$3.75; Diamond, light \$1.50 case; dark, \$2; Mica, \$3.35.

GRINDSTONES—\$1.50 100 lbs.

HALL—Plasterers', 90c bale.

HARVEST TOLS—55 and 5 per cent.

HORSESHOES—Iron shoes, keg, 0 and 1, \$1.90; 2 and larger, \$4.65. Less than full kegs, 25c extra. Steel shoes, 0 and 1, \$5.20; 2 and larger, \$4.95.

HINGES—Heavy T and strap, per 100 lbs., \$6.25 to \$7.20; light do., 60 per cent; screw hook and hinge, 6 to 10 in. 6c per lb.; 12 in. up, per lb., 4c.

IRON—Bar iron, 100 lbs., base price, \$3.10. Band iron, 100 lbs., \$3.10 base. Swedish iron, 100 lbs., \$5.00 base. Sheet, black, 16 to 20 gauge, \$3.50; 22 to 26 gauge, \$3.75; 28 gauge, \$4.00. Galvanized, American, 16 gauge, \$4.25; 18 to 22, \$4.50; 24 gauge, \$4.75; 26 gauge, \$5.00; 28 gauge, \$5.25 per 100 lbs; Queen's head, 25c advance on Am. prices. Canada plates, Gurth and Blaina, \$3.60. Imitation Russian sheets 7 to 8c; genuine Russian sheets, lb. 12 to 13c.

LEAD—Pig, per lb. 6c; sheet, 6 1-2c.

NAILS—Cut—30d up, \$3.40; 20d, \$3.45; 10d, \$3.50; 8d, \$3.55; 6d, \$3.70; 4d, \$1.80. 3d, \$4.05. 2d, \$4.40. Wire nails, 1 1-2 in. up, \$4; 4 in., \$4.05; 3 in., \$4.10; 3 1-2 in., \$4.15; 2 in., \$4.30; 1 1-2 in., \$4.40; 1 1-4 in., \$4.65; 1 in., \$5. Horse nails, pointed, finished, oval heads, list price, No. 5, \$7.50 box; No. 6, \$6.75 box; No. 7, \$6 box; No. 8, \$5.75 box; Nos. 9, 10 and 11, \$5.50 box; discount on these prices, 40 per cent.

PAPER, BUILDING—Anchor brand, plain, 50c; do. tarred, 65c; Cyclone, 70c; Jubilee, plain, 55c; do., tarred 70c.

PIPE—Iron, black, per 100 feet, 1-4 inch, \$3.82 1-2; 3-8, \$3.82 1-2; 1-2, \$4.72 1-2; 3-4, \$5.17 1-2; 1 inch, \$7.42 1-2; 1 1-4, \$9.90; 1 1-2, \$12.15; 2 inch, \$16.20; larger, 45 per cent. Galvanized, 1 4 inch, \$8.80; 3 8, \$8.80; 1-2, \$9.35; 3-4, \$10.45; 1 inch, \$14.30; 1 1-4 inch, \$19.80; 1 1-2 inch, \$24.20; 2 inch, \$32.45. Stove, 6 inch, \$8.50; 7 inch, \$9.25 per 100 lengths.

PITCH—Pine, \$4 per barrel.

PLASTER—Per barrel, \$3.25.

RIVETS AND BURLS—Carriage, section 37 1-2 per cent; M rivets, black and tinned, 37 1-2 per cent; copper riv-

ots and burrs, 33 1-2c; cartons 1c per lb. extra net.

ROPE—Cotton, 1-4 to 1-2 inch, and larger, 15c lb.; deep sea, 16 1-2c; lath yarn, 11c; Manila, per lb., 16c base; sisal 1 1-2c base.

SCREWS—F. H. bright, discount 75, 10 per cent; R. H. discount 70; F. H. brass, discount 70; R. H. brass, discount 60 and 5 per cent. Bench, wood, per doz., \$3.75 to \$4.50; bench, iron, per doz., \$4.50 to \$6; coach screws, 57 1-2 per cent.

SHELLS—Loaded—Eley's black, 12 gauge, per 100, soft, \$1.50, chilled, \$1.65; 10 gauge soft, \$2, chilled \$2.15; Eley's smokeless, 12 gauge soft, \$1.90, chilled \$2.05, No. 10 gauge soft \$2.40, chilled \$2.55.

SHOT—Soft, 6 1-4c per lb.; chilled, 6 3-4c. buckshot, 7 1-4c.

SOLDER—Half and half, per lb., 20 1-2c.

SOLDERING IRONS—Per lb. 32c.

STEEL—Sleigh shoe, \$3.60 base; spring \$4.00 base, machinery, \$4.00 base; share com. \$1.75 base; share, crucible, \$5.50; toe calk, \$1.00 base; tire stool, \$3.75 base; cast tool steel, lb. 9 to 12 1-2c.

STEEL BOILER PLATE—3-16 inch, \$4.25 1-4, 3-8 inch and thicker, \$4.00.

STAPLES—Galvanized, \$4.50 per 100 lbs.

TAR—Per barrel, \$5.

TIN—Lamb and flagg, 56 and 28 lb. ingots, per lb., 33c.

TIN PLATES—Charcoal plates, I C, 10 x 14, 12x12, and 14x20, \$5.75; I X same size box, \$6.75; I C charcoal, 20 x 28 11 1/2 sheets to box, \$11.00; I X box 20x28, 11 1/2 sheets, \$13.00.

TERNE PLATES—I C, 20x28, \$10.50.

TINWARE—Plain, 75 and 2 1-2 per cent; retinned, 70 and 10 per cent.

TRAPS—Game, H. & N., No. 0, \$1.92 doz. No. 2, \$2.25; No. 1 1-2, \$3.38; No. 2, \$4.75; o. 3, \$6.30; No. 4, \$7.42; bear, No. 5, \$7.50.

TUBES—Boiler, 2 inch, 16 1 1/2c per foot; 2 1 1/2 inch, 21 1-2c; 3 inch, 23c per foot.

VISES—B. S. Wright's 14c; Sampson, 40-50 pounds, \$6.50 to \$7 each; parallel, \$2 to \$7 each.

WADS—Grey felt, 75c per lb.; thin card wads in boxes of 500 each, 12 and smaller gauge, 20c per lb.; thin card wads in boxes of 500 each, 10 gauge, 25c per lb. Chemically prepared black edge gray cloth wads, in boxes of 250 each, 11 and smaller gauges, 65c per 1,000; 9 and 10 gauges, 75c per 1,000; 7 and 8 gauges, \$1 per 1,000.

WIRE—Brass and copper wire, 20 per cent advance on the list; clothes line wire, 13 gauge, per 1,000 feet, \$3.50. Galvanized, 4 barb. regular, \$4.00; galvanized, plain twist, \$1.00.

ZINC—Sheet, in casks, \$9 per 100 lbs. broken lots, \$9.50.

## Winnipeg Prices Paints Oils, Glass, Etc.

ALABASTINE—Cases of 20 packages, \$6.50.

BENZINE—Case, \$3.50.

DRY COLORS—White lead, lb. 7 1-2c; red lead, kogs, 7c; yellow ochre in barrel lots, 2 1-2c; less than barrels 3c. golden ochre, barrels, 3 1-2c, less than barrels 4c. Venetian red, barrels 3c. less than barrels 3 1-2c; American vermilion, 15c English vermilion, \$1 per lb.; Canadian metallic oxides, barrel lots, 2 1-2c. less than barrel lots 3c; English purple oxides, in casks, 3 1-2c, less quantities 4c lb.

GASOLINE—Stove, per case, \$3.50.

GLASS—Single glass, first break, 16 to 25 united inches, \$2.50; 26 to 40, \$2.75 per 50 feet boxes; 41 to 50, \$6.00; 51 to 60, \$6.50; 61 to 70, \$7.00 per 100 feet boxes.

LINSEED OIL—Raw, gal., 70c, boiled, gal. 75c in barrels; less than barrels, 5c gal extra, with additional charges for cans and cases.

OILS—Black oils, 25 to 30c gal.; clear machine oil, 30 to 33c; cylinder oil 53 to 75c, as to quality; castor oil, 11c per lb.; tanners' or harness oil, 65c; neatfoot oil, \$1; steam refined oil, 85c; pure winter bleached sperm oil, \$2.00 gal.

PREPARED PAINTS—Pure liquid colors, gallon, \$1.30 to \$1.70, as to shade and quality.

POTTY—In bladders, barrel lots, 2 1-2c

lb.; in 100 lb. kegs, 23-4c; do., less than barrels, 3c lb.

REFINED PETROLEUM—Silver Star, 20 1-2c; Oleophene, 23 1-4c; Sunlight, 24c; and Eocene, 27c per gallon.

TURPENTINE—Purospirits in barrels, 81c; less than barrels, gal. 80c. An additional charge for packages for small quantities.

VARNISHES—No. 1 furniture, per gallon, \$1; extra furniture, \$1.35; pale oak, \$1.50; elastic oak, \$1.75; No. 1 carriage, \$1.50 to \$1.75, hard oil finish, \$1.60; to \$2; brown Japan, \$1; house painters' gold size Japan, \$1.50; coach painters' do., \$2 to \$2.25; No. 1 brown shellac, \$2.25; pure orange shellac, \$2.50.

WHITE LEAD—Pure, \$7.50 per 100 lbs.; No. 1, \$7.25.

WHITING—\$1.25 per 100 lbs. gross weight.

## Winnipeg Lumber Prices.

Following are wholesale prices, delivered at Winnipeg, for pine lumber:

TIMBER AND DIMENSION—Timber, 4x10 and 12, 6x10 and 12 and 8x8 to 12x12, 12, 14, and 16 feet long, \$19; timber 6x6 to 6x8, 4x4 to 4x8 and 3x6 to 3x12, 12, 14 and 16 feet long, \$17.50; dimensions, 2x4 to 2x12, 12, 14 and 16 feet long, \$16.50; dimensions, 2x4, 10 feet long, \$17; dimensions, 2x8 to 2x12, 10 feet long, \$16.50; dimensions, 2x6, 10 feet long, \$15.50; dimensions, 2x4 to 2x12, 6 and 8 feet long, \$14; cull plank, all widths, \$11; cull plank, re-sawn, \$11. \$1 per M advance on each inch over 12 in. in depth and width. \$1 per M advance on each 2 feet over 16 feet.

BOARDS—First common boards, red pine, 10 to 18 feet, \$22.50; second common, 10 to 18 feet, \$17.50; third common, 10 to 18 feet, \$16.50, culls, 10 to 18 feet, \$14.50, 1-2 inch sheathing S.L.S., 10 to 18 feet, \$13.50; second common stock, 12 in., 10 to 18 feet, \$19; second common stock, 8 to 10 in., 10 to 18 feet, \$18; No. 1 wide box boards, 10 to 18 feet, \$27.50, No. 2 wide box boards, 10 to 18 feet, \$20. \$2 per M less for 6 and 8 feet. Re-sawing boards \$1 per M extra.

SHIPLAP—Shiplap, 8 and 10 in., \$18.50; shiplap, 6 in., \$17.50; shiplap, culls, 8 and 10 in., \$16; culls, 6 in., \$13. \$2 per M less for 8 feet and under.

FLOORING, SIDING AND CEILING—Flooring and siding, 3 and 10 in., \$19.50; flooring and siding, 8 and 10 in. culls, \$16; flooring, siding and ceiling, 4, 5 and 6 in., first white pine, \$35.50; do., second white pine, \$31.50; do., third white pine, \$24.50; do., 5 and 6 in., first and second red pine, \$27; do., 4 in first and second red pine, \$25.50; do., 5 and 6 in., third red pine, \$22; do., 4 in third red pine, \$21; do., 5 and 6 in. fourth red and white pine, \$19; do., 4 in fourth red and white pine, \$17; do., 4, 5 and 6 in culls, \$15. \$2 per M less for 8 feet and under. \$1 per M advance for dressing two sides 1 1-4 and 1 1-2 in. Flooring \$1 per M advance over 1 in. Bevel siding, No 1, 1-2 in. x 6 in, \$21, bevel siding No 2, 1-2 in. x 6 in, \$18.

FINISHING—1 1-4, 1 1-2 and 2 in. first, second and third clear white pine, \$15; do., select white pine \$35; do. shop, \$30. \$5 per M advance on 2 1-2 in and thicker. 4 1-4, 1 1-2 and 2 in clear red pine, \$31. do. select red pine, \$28.00; 1 in. first and second clear white pine, \$17.50; do third, clear white pine \$36.50, do. B. select white pine, \$30; do. C. select white pine \$25; No. 1 stock white pine, 12 in. \$41.50; do. 8 and 10 in., \$39.50; No. 2 stock white pine, 12 in., \$36.50; do., 8 and 10 in., \$34.50. No. 3 white and red pine, 12 in., \$25.50, do., 8 and 10 in., \$27.50; 1 in. clear red pine, \$31. do., select, \$26. Selected widths, \$2 per M extra.

MOULDINGS—Parting strips, per 100 lineal feet, 40c window stops, do., 50c; door stops, do., 75c. quarter round and cove, do., 50c; 4 in. casing, do., \$1.60; 5 in casing, do., \$2; 6 in casing, do., \$2.40; 8 in base, do., \$3.25; 10 in. base, do., \$4. All other mouldings 50 per cent discount off universal moulding list. Lath, per M, \$3.50. pine shingles, 6 in. clear laths, per M, \$1.75.





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Heated Car Service on all the branches as well as the main line.

In spite of the fact of cold weather coming on, we are in just as good a position to take care of your orders as during the summer months, owing to the fact of having a

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WINNIPEG.

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There are different standards for weight of Galvanized Sheet Iron.

### "Queen's Head"

Costs less per sheet than others, average weights being as follows: 72x92x25 Gauge, 10 lbs. per sheet, 72x30x25 Gauge, 11½ lbs. per sheet, 72x30x25 Gauge, 13½ lbs. per sheet, 96x30x25 Gauge, 15½ lbs. per sheet.

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BRISTOL, ENG., AND MONTREAL.

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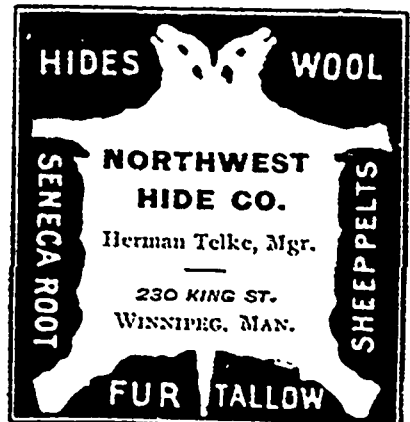
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120 and 130 Princess St., WINNIPEG



**THE BUSINESS SITUATION**

Saturday, Feb. 3, 1900.

A moderately active wholesale trade has been done in the city. Spring orders are coming in very well in most lines considering the fact that retail merchants are rather long on winter goods and likely to remain so. The improved state of country roads towards the end of the week has increased trade somewhat. The week opened stormy and cold which reduced farmers business to almost a minimum, but the weather improved later and although cold is now favorable to business. The grain movement this week has been exceedingly light a number of country buyers passing whole days without taking in a bushel of grain. There is still a very large demand for labor of certain kinds mostly for bush work and several hundred men could find employment at the various agencies here to go to the woods. Labor in the city is well employed. Many of the carpenters have had steady work so far finishing new buildings and at shop work. There is every indication that the spring demand for labor will be large as a number of new buildings are already projected. Bank clearings show an increase this week over a year ago of \$39,132 as against an increase of over \$300,000 last week.

**WINNIPEG MARKETS**

Saturday, Feb. 3, 1900.

(All quotations, unless otherwise specified, are wholesale for such quantities as are usually taken by retail dealers, and are subject to the usual reduction on large quantities and to cash discounts.)

**DRUGS.**

Local houses are doing a moderately good business. Compared with a year ago the demand is about the same, if anything a little better. Collections are disappointing in some cases. The development of the war in South Africa is affecting the drug trade perhaps a little more than any other line. The British government is taking large quantities of certain lines of drugs for use in the various camps and hospitals and the supply for ordinary commercial purposes is lessened to that extent. Carbolic acid is a notable example. This is a by-product of coal and is only produced in certain quantities. Its exportation from Great Britain has been forbidden by the government during the continuance of the war and prices are going up in consequence. This week we report another advance of 5c in quotations here, making the price now 55 to 65c. Salicylic acid and its preparations, and salol and phenacetine are firmer for the same reason as carbolic acid. Quotations for staple lines at Winnipeg will be found on page 695

**FISH.**

The market remains unchanged as far as prices are concerned. Local dealers are better supplied now with common varieties of fish, caught by winter fishing, and report a good demand for all they have to sell. We quote prices as follows: Whitefish, frozen, per pound, 6 to 6 1-2c; pickerel,

4c; pike, 3c; trout, 10c; salmon, 12 1-2c; salmon, round cuts, 10c; halibut, 11c; salt whitefish, in half barrels, \$6.50; haddies, 7c; salt cod, 7c; mackerel, fresh, 15c; fresh herring, 20c, Labrador herring, in half barrels, \$4.00 oysters, standards, in bulk, \$2.00; select, \$2.25.

**GREEN FRUITS.**

Further sales of apples by auction have been made this week, but as the stock was for the most part very poor they have not attracted so much interest, and regular retail dealers have not been bidding. Purchasers were mostly Jews. Good apples are firm, up in value and \$1.50 is now the regular quotation for best stock with a range of from \$3.50 to \$4.50 according to variety. Some dealers are holding their spies for \$5.00, but we hear of no sales at this figure. California fruits hold firm at quotations of last week. Prices are now as follows: California navel oranges, \$1.00 per case for regular sizes; California seedlings, \$2.50, California lemons per box, \$5.00, Messina lemons, \$5.00, California grape fruit, \$5.00 per case apples, winter, \$4 per barrel; Cape Cod cranberries per barrel \$7.50; coconuts per dozen, 80c; Grenoble walnuts, 15c; Tarragona almonds, 15c; filberts, 12c; peanuts, green, 9 to 10c; roasted, 11 to 12c; pecan nuts, 13c per lb, maple sugar, per lb, 11c; apple cider, 35c per gallon in barrels and half barrels; fruit cider put up in 20 and 30 gallon kegs, per gallon, 40c; figs, in boxes, 7c lb; new California layer figs in 10-pound boxes, \$1.30; new Smyrnas in glove boxes, \$2.00 per dozen; 10-lb. boxes, \$1.75 per box, and 30-pound boxes, \$6.00; dates 7c per lb. in 1-lb. cartons 9c; honey in 1-lb. glass jars, per dozen jars, \$2.50; Spanish onions, \$1.25 per crate; American red onions, 2c per lb.; jam, in 7 lb. pails, per dozen, \$6.50, in jars, 4 1-2 dozen in barrel, per dozen, \$2.25.

**GROCERIES.**

Grocery trade has been fairly active in most lines. There has been a sharp advance of about 12 per cent in canned meats during the week and corned beef is now 20 to 30c per case higher in consequence. Canned roast beef is 10c higher than the inside price of a week ago. Japan rice is now costing \$5.10 to lay down and prices to the retail trade are higher at \$5.25 to \$5.50. Digby chicks are 1c dearer. Valencia raisins have again advanced, fine off-stalk being worth \$2.10 to \$2.15, and layers \$2.25 to \$2.30. Tarragona almonds are being quoted by grocers at 15 to 15 1-2c per pound. Sugar is up another 10c; standard granulated selling at \$5.20 and bright yellow at \$4.10 to \$4.50. There is no yellow to be had at less than \$4.40. Glass fruit jars have advanced materially in price and are likely to go still higher. Prices for these are now as follows: Pints, wine measure, per gross, Winnipeg, \$7.35; quarts, do., \$2.40; 1-2 gallons, \$11.35, Imperial measure, pints, per gross, \$7.70; quarts, \$6.50; and half gallons, \$13.75. The signs of weakening in the market for canned goods in the east have not escaped the attention of the jobbers here, but as quotations at Winnipeg are already less than the goods could be laid down for if they had to be replaced it is not likely that the local market will be affected by any changes that transpire in the east, at least not for some time yet.

**HARDWARE AND PAINTS.**

The only change in the hardware

market this week is the adoption of the new list on tire bolts and iron screws. The discounts on these lines remain unchanged as given in our hardware list, but there is a general advance in the list price. Paints, oils and glass are moving slowly and are decidedly firm in price. Coal oil went up 1c in eastern markets last week but so far this advance has not been followed here. Quotations at Winnipeg will be found on another page.

**LUMBER.**

It is evident that there is to be no let up in the firmness of the lumber market and it looks as if present prices would be the minimum for some time to come. There have been no further advances this week in quotations for Canadian lumber, but the feeling in the market is one of increased firmness. United States dealers have on their part made advances on Nos 3 and 4 low grade boards and on ship-lap. No. 3 boards are up 50c per thousand, No. 4 boards \$1, and ship-lap 50c per thousand. Not the least important of the recent advances in the lumber list are the stiff advances which have been made in the prices of lath. In fact this is a serious factor in the general situation. Prices for United States lath have again advanced this month. No. 1 lath is up 30c, making the quotation now at mills \$4.80; No. 2 is up 40c, making the price \$4.30, and No. 1 Norway is up 55c, making the price \$4.55. Another important item is an advance of 10 per cent in the price of British Columbia cedar sash and doors.

**PAPER AND STATIONERY.**

All kinds of paper continue to advance. The market is strong and prices go up by leaps and bounds. Since the first of the year there have been advances amounting to from 20 to 40 per cent on leading lines of paper. Not only are prices firm in Canada, but they are also much firmer in the United States. Some Canadian makers have been offered prices for their products by United States consumers which are greatly in excess of what can be obtained on this side of the line, but as they have most of their output sold ahead on contracts they are not able to take advantage of these relatively higher prices.

**RAW FURS.**

Receipts of furs are becoming more liberal as the winter advances. This week receipts have been much larger and bidding on the various lots offered quite keen. We quote prices ranging as follows:

	Each	Each
Badgers, prime ... ..	\$ .25	\$ 5.00
Bears, black, yearlings ...	5.00	8.00
Bears, black, small ... ..	5.00	12.00
Bears, black, medium ... ..	10.00	15.00
Bears, black, large ... ..	15.00	25.00
Bears, brown, yearlings ...	4.00	6.00
Bears, brown, small ... ..	5.00	10.00
Bears, brown, medium ... ..	10.00	15.00
Bears, brown, large ... ..	15.00	22.00
Beaver, small ... ..	1.50	3.00
Beaver, medium ... ..	3.00	5.00
Beaver, large ... ..	5.00	7.00
Fishers, dark ... ..	6.00	9.00
Fishers, pale ... ..	3.00	6.00
Fox, silver dark, large ...	50.00	125.00
Fox, cross ... ..	5.00	15.00
Fox, red ... ..	1.00	3.00
Lynx, large ... ..	1.50	3.50
Lynx, middling ... ..	1.00	2.25
Lynx, small ... ..	.50	1.50
Marten, large, dark ... ..	4.00	12.00
Marten, large, pale or brown ... ..	3.50	8.00
Marten, large, light pale ... ..	2.50	5.00

Mink, large, dark ... ..	1.50	2.25
Mink, small, dark ... ..	1.00	1.50
Mink, large, light ... ..	1.00	1.25
Mink, small, light ... ..	.75	1.00
Musquash, winter ... ..	.02	.10
Otter, large, dark ... ..	6.00	12.00
Otter, large, pale ... ..	5.00	8.00
Skunk, large ... ..	.50	1.00
Wolf, timber, large ... ..	2.00	3.00
Wolf, prairie ... ..	.40	.75
Wolverine, large, dark ...	3.00	3.50
Wolverine, large, pale ...	1.25	2.00

## SCRAP.

The movement of scrap is very light and the market remains unchanged with prices as follows. No. 1 cast iron free from wrought and malleable \$14 per ton; No. 1 stove plate, \$5.00 per ton; wrought iron scrap, \$6.50 per ton; heavy copper, 10c per pound; copper bottoms, 8c per pound, red brass 8 to 8 1/2c per pound, yellow brass, heavy, 7 1/2c per pound; light brass, 4 1/2 to 5c per pound; lead pipe or box lead, 2 1/2c per pound, zinc scrap, 1c per pound; rags, country mixed, 50c; rubber, free from rivets, buckles and articles, 5c per pound.

## GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

**WHEAT**—The markets have held the advance in prices gained last week, but they have not done any better and their course has been erratic and showed considerable indirection from day to day. Cables from Liverpool and Paris have been strong and weak alternately. The American markets opened the week with a good advance and strong tone, but they went to pieces on Tuesday declined 1 1/2c on the one day. They have pursued a wavering course since, but at the close they have managed to get back to the position they held a week ago, or rather better, as the closing quotations yesterday were 1-8c to 1-4c higher than a week ago. The trade news and weekly statistics continue to favor the probable development of a stronger situation in the wheat markets. There are continued rumors of damage to the French winter wheat crop, and the condition of the United States winter wheat causes in some districts a feeling of apprehension as to the outcome. The primary receipts in the States are running only about half what they were last year, and while the domestic and export movement of wheat and flour is light the visible supply is decreasing. The same is true of the world's shipments, they continue light and yet the world's reserve stocks are decreasing. The American visible supply decreased 939,000 bushels against an increase of 3,000 bushels the previous week, and an increase of 310,000 bushels last year, and now stands at 55,597,000 bushels against 28,583,000 bushels last year. The world's shipments from exporting to importing countries were 5,301,000 bushels against 5,975,000 bushels the previous week and 8,600,000 bushels a year ago. The world's visible supply according to Bradstreet's decreased 2,935,000 bushels against a decrease of 1,251,000 bushels the previous week and a decrease of 679,000 bushels last year. The Argentine shipments this week were 1,101,000 bushels. Crop news further than given above shows other European crops in generally favorable condition although not conspicuously so.

The local market has been for the most part quiet and dull during the week. Buyers held back wherever the outside markets weakened, but holders continue firm mostly all through. New business has been done than previously, and any advance in mark-

ets would find trade active here. At the end of last week 1 hard spot, Fort William left off at 65 1/2c and advanced to 66 1/2c on Monday. It dropped on Tuesday to 65 1/2c again, since which it has ranged between 65 and 65 3/4c closing at the latter figure yesterday afternoon steady and firm. Two hard and 1 northern are 2 1/2c under 1 hard, and 3 hard 5 1/2c under 1 hard. One frosted is worth around 55c, and 2 frosted 50c, all in store Fort William.

**FLOUR**—The demand for flour in the city has been light this week. Country trade is much better. Both patents and strong bakers brands have declined 5c per sack making the prices now as follows: Ogilvie's Hungarian patent, \$1.75; Glenora, \$1.65; Manitoba Strong Bakers, \$1.40; A.N.S., \$1.10; Lake of the Woods patent, \$1.85; Strong Bakers, \$1.65; Medora, \$1.40; A.N.S., \$1.20 per sack of 56 pounds delivered in Winnipeg.

**MILLFEED**—The market is very quiet. Demand is limited and supplies light. Prices have not changed since a week ago. We quote: Bran, in bulk, \$10 to \$10.50 per ton; shorts, in bulk, \$11.50 to \$12.

**GROUND FEED**—Corn chop has advanced \$1 per ton and is now worth \$11 per ton. Mixed feed of barley and oats is also \$1 higher at \$18 per ton. Oat chop is worth \$20 per ton and scarce. Barley chop is 50c higher at \$15.50. Oil cake remains unchanged at \$26 per ton.

**OATS**—Prices moved up another cent this week and the market is firm. Dealers have but little enquiry for quotations and offerings are not at all free. The opinion is prevalent that oat stocks have been over-estimated. Bids of over 30c for future delivery have been made here this week without acceptance. No. 2 white oats are worth from 29 to 30c per bushel in cars; No. 2 mixed 28c; farmers loads 28c carlots at country points, 22 to 24c. One bid of 20c for a car at Edmonton was made. Farmers' deliveries in the city are light.

**BARLEY**—Receipts very light and prices are higher, feed barley having advanced about 2c. Malting grades are worth 32c in cars here, and feed grades 30c.

**COIN**—Car lots on track of No. 1 corn are quoted at 40 to 41c per bushel, an advance of 2c per bushel.

**WHEAT**—Farmers' deliveries of wheat at country elevators are exceptionally small. The week is said to have been one of the lightest of recent years. Some elevators have not taken in a bushel for days. Country trade were but the fore part of the week while partly accounts for the light deliveries. Prices have been ranging about 1/2c higher than heretofore at from 40 to 55c according to point of shipment.

**FLAXSEED**—Farmers loads are worth \$1.25 to \$1.30 per bushel at country points.

**RYEMIDAL**—Millers and dealers are quoting \$1.65 per sack of 50 pounds to the retail trade. The demand is steady and fairly liberal.

**HAY**—The market is practically without change. Offerings far exceed the demand which is light. Fresh hay on track is worth \$3.00 to \$3.50 per ton; loose hay on the street \$2.00 to \$1.00 per ton.

**BUTTER**—Creamery—There is nothing doing in a wholesale way. The creamery is worth 24c per pound at Winnipeg.

**BUTTER**—Pastry—Receipts are light, especially of first grades and anything good enough for table use is easily sold. Second grades are moving more freely as a consequence of the latter sale for firsts. There is no surplus stock of butter of any kind apparently. The market is in better shape than it has been for some time. Best butter in rolls or bricks is worth 20c per pound at Winnipeg, with a range of from 18 to 20c. Tubs sell at 17 to 19c. Second grades 14 to 16c. These are prices asked by dealers. Country shippers have to pay freight and commission.

**CHEESE**—Market firm at 13 to 13 1/2c per pound. Some holders are asking 14c.

**EGGS**—Strictly fresh eggs are new worth 20c straight to the retail trade. Held fresh both Ontario and Manitoba sell at 18 to 20c. Fresh gathered local eggs are worth as high as 35c per dozen.

**VEGETABLES**—Potatoes are becoming dearer and have advanced 5c this week. California celery is now offering at 75c per dozen. We quote as follows: Potatoes, 45 to 60c bushel; turnips, 25c; beets, 35c to 40c; parsnips, 1 1/2c per pound; grey onions, \$1 per bushel; cabbage, 1 1/2c per pound; celery, 75c per dozen bunches; lettuce and parsley, 40 per dozen bunches.

**DRESSED MEATS**—Ontario dressed hogs are costing a little more to lay down here, but locally there is no change. We quote: Beef, city dressed 5 1/2 to 6c per pound; country dressed 5 to 5 1/2c mutton 8 to 9c; lamb 8 to 9c; veal 7 to 8c; hogs 5 1/2 to 6c.

**POULTRY**—Receipts of dressed poultry are light. Dealers offer 11c for turkeys, 9c for chickens, 9c for ducks, and 9c for geese.

**GAME**—Rabbits are worth 7c apiece. Pigeons 20c per pair.

**HIDES**—There is an easier feeling in sympathy with outside markets. Some butchers hides have been bought on a basis of 7 1/2c for No. 1s. This shows a decline of 1-2c. We quote: Frozen hides, 7 to 7 1/4c per pound with 5 pounds tare; No. 1 inspected hides, 7 1/2c; No. 2, 6 1/2c; No. 3, 5 1/2c. Branded hides grade No. 2 and bulls, No. 3; kip, 7c; calf, 8 to 8 1/2c; oakho skins, 25 to 35c each; sheep skins, 40 to 50c each; horsehides, 50 to 75c each.

**WOOL**—We quote prices here 8 to 8 1/2c for unwashed fleeces.

**SENECA ROOT**—37c per lb.

**TALLOW**—Dealers are paying 3 1/2c for No. 1 tallow at country points. No. 2 is worth about 2 1/2c.

## LIVE STOCK

**CATTLE**—There has been no movement of any kind. Buying stockers will commence in a few days and in the meantime we hear of no quotations for these. Fat cattle are worth 5 1/4 to 5 1/2c per pound off cars.

**SHEEP**—No movement. We quote 1c per pound for choice wethers of sheep and 4 to 5c for lambs.

**HOGS**—Receipts only fair. There is a good demand for all offerings. Buyers are quoting 4 3/4c per pound for choice wethers, ranging from 15c to 250 pounds, and 4 1/2c for second grades.

**MILCH COWS**—Very few offerings. Quotations range from \$25 to \$45 each.

**HORSES**—The market is very quiet. Quotations for working grades range all the way from \$240 to \$275 per team.

**BRITISH COLUMBIA**  
OFFICE OF THE COMMERCIAL

**Business in British Columbia.**  
Vancouver, Jan. 29.

Vancouver dealers in eastern apples have had a somewhat similar experience to the egg dealers. The Commercial correspondent thought it wise this week not to quote eastern apples by the barrel. They were selling at \$5.50 wholesale, when two carloads were brought in by a Vancouver firm, who found on their arrival that the market was already well supplied, and they were obliged to retail these apples on the wharf at the ruinous price of \$3.00 a barrel. Three dollars, therefore would not be a fair quotation nor would \$5.50, and produce merchants state that they would prefer not to quote them at all until the market steadied up.

An attempt was made this month to corner potatoes and all month certain dealers acting jointly were quietly storing up large supplies of potatoes in the hopes of affecting the market to their own advantage. The attempt, however, has failed. At this writing quantities of potatoes are offering and prices will presumably drop in consequence.

Wholesalers report that business is rather dull this week and money slow.

**British Columbia Markets.**

(All quotations, unless otherwise specified, are wholesale for such quantities as are usually taken by retail dealers, and are subject to the usual reductions on large quantities, and to cash discounts.)

**PRICES AT VANCOUVER.**

By wire to The Commercial,  
Vancouver, Feb. 3.

Butter is scarce, but prices are unchanged. Eggs are declining owing to mild weather. Navel oranges are lower. Potatoes are firmer again.

**BUTTER**—Local creamery, 30c; Australian fresh grass butter, 27 1-2c; Ontario creamery, 27 to 28c; Manitoba dairy, 26 to 24c, as to quality.

**EGGS**—Fresh local, 27 to 28c; eastern case eggs, 25 to 18c, as to quality.

**CHEESE**—15c.  
**GREEN FRUIT**—Oranges, navel, \$2.75 to \$3.25; seedlings, \$2.25; California lemons, \$3.50 to \$4; bananas, \$2.55. Local apples, 90c to \$1.25 per box. Local cranberries, \$8 per barrel; Cape Cod berries, \$10.

**MEAL**—Rolled oats, 90 lb. sack, \$2.50; two 45 lb. sacks, \$2.60; four 22 1-2 lb. sacks, \$2.80; ten 7 lb. sacks, \$2.50; oatmeal, in 10 lb. sacks, per 100 lbs. \$4.25. In 50 lb. sacks, \$3 per 100 lbs.

**FLOUR**—Delivered B.O. points—Manitoba patent, per barrel, \$4.60; strong bakers, \$4.30; Oregon, \$4.50 per barrel.

**GRAIN**—Oats, \$24 to \$25 per ton; wheat, \$25.

**CURED MEATS**—Hams 14c; breakfast bacon 14 to 15 1-2c; hocks, 12 1-2c; long clear, 10c; short rolls, 12 to 12 1-2c; smoked sides, 11c.

**LARD**—Tins, 10c per lb.; in pails and tubs, 9 1-2c.

**FISH**—Flounders, 3c; smelts, 5c; sea bass, 4c; whiting, 5c; sole, 6c; smoked 10c; fresh halibut 6c; salmon 6c; Montrose 8 1-2c; cod 6c per lb.; crabs, 60c dozen.

**GAME**—Mallards, 60c; plump 40c; teal 25c; wildgeon 40c per pair; venison 7c; bear 6c lb.

**POULTRY**—Turkeys, 14c; geese, 12c.

**VEGETABLES**—Potatoes, \$16 per ton; Ashcroft potatoes, \$21 ton; cabbage, 2c per lb.; carrots, turnips and beets, \$12 per ton; red onions, 1c per lb.; silverskins, 2c; tomatoes, \$2 per box; cucumbers, \$2 per box.

**FEED**—National mills chop, \$25 per ton; shorts, \$22 ton; bran, \$20; oil cake meal, \$35 ton; f.o.b. Vancouver, including duty paid on imported stuff.

**HAY**—Per ton, \$16.  
**DRESSED MEATS**—Beef, 8 to 8 1-2c; mutton, 10 to 11c; pork, 9 to 9 1-2c; veal, 10 1-2 to 11c lb.

**LIVE STOCK**—Steers, \$3.50 to \$3.75 per 100 lbs.; cows, \$3.25; sheep, \$3.50 per 100 lbs.; hogs, 5c per lb.

**DRIED FRUITS**—Apricots, 17c; peaches 10 to 12c; pitted plums, 12c; prunes, French 5 to 7 1-2c lb., London layer raisins, \$2 to \$2.25 box; Italian prunes 6 to 8 1-2c lb.; Muscatel raisins, 2 crown 8c, 3 crown 8 1-2c, 4 crown 9c; dates 9c; black figs, 8c; white figs, 9 1-2c; layer figs, 10 lb. box \$1.45; silver prunes, 9 1-2c; quartered pears, 11 1-2c; half pears, 12 1-2c; nectarines 14c; Valencia raisins, 7 1-2c; sultanas, 11 to 14c; blackberries, 16c; raspberries, 25c; seeded raisins, 9 1-2c.

**NUTS**—Almonds, 16c; filberts, 12 1-2c; peanuts, 9c; Brazil, 12 1-2c; walnuts, 11c lb.

**SUGARS**—Powdered, icing and bar, 6 3-4c; Paris lump 6 1-4c; granulated 5 1-4c; extra C, 4 5-8c; fancy yellows 4 1-2c; yellow 4 3-8c lb.

**SYRUPS**—30 gallon barrels, 2 1-4c lb.; 10 gallon kegs 2 3-4c; 5 gallon tins \$1.75 each; 1 gallon tins \$1.50 case of 10; 1 1-2 gallon tins \$5.25 case of 20.

**TEAS**—Congo, Fair, 11 1-2c; good, 18c; choice, 29c; Ceylon and India, fair 20c.

**HARDWARE**—Bar iron—Base, \$3.50. Horse shoe nails, discount, 40 per cent; horse shoes, keg, \$5. Wire nails—Base price, \$4.50; cut, \$3.75. Rope, Manila, 16c. Boiled oil, 75c. White lead, \$7.50. Putty, \$3.50. Barbed wire, \$4.75 per 100 lbs. Glass, 1st break, \$5.

**PRICES IN THE KOOTENAY.**

By wire to the Commercial,  
Nelson, B. C., Feb. 3.

Market unchanged this week.  
**Butter**—Ontario or Anversy 26 1-2c; choice dairy, 21c per lb.

**Cheese**—Large, 15 1-2c; small sizes, 16c per lb.

**Eggs**—Fresh ranch, 30c; Ontario held fresh, 24c; picked, 19c per doz.

**Oats**—Per ton, \$27.  
**Milled**—Bron, \$20, 3-4c; \$22 per ton.

**Flour**—Manitoba patent, \$1.80.  
**Hay**—Per ton, \$28.

**Potatoes**—Per ton, \$23.

**British Columbia Notes.**

A dry goods store is to be opened at Nelson by Mayher.

Thomas & Grant, tailors, Victoria & Nanaimo, are discontinuing branch at Nanaimo.

Silver Bell & Smith, grocers, New Westminster, have assigned. There is an apparent surplus of \$5,000 over the liabilities.

The affairs of the British Columbia Fruit Exchange are being wound up in accordance with a resolution to that effect which was passed at a meeting of the exchange last week. The reason for this action is that the members find it more profitable to ship their fruit individually than through the exchange.

A report from Vancouver on January 25th stated that the proposed combination of Fraser river salmon canners had been finally effected. All but two of the canneries are in the deal, and it is said that these are in sympathy, but need authority from England before the agreement can be signed. The compact provides for agreement on two essential points, the price of salmon and the size of the pack.

**Vancouver Egg Market.**

The most sensational feature in the market this month has been the sudden decline in eggs. The prices of

fresh laid eggs quoted in The Commercial have been so high of late as to cause outside comment, particularly as there was such a disparity between these prices and quotations for case and pickled stock. These quotations, however, were quite correct. About one week before Christmas fresh laid eggs were comparatively an unknown quantity and were sold by the farmers to choice customers as a sort of accommodation. At Christmas time strictly fresh eggs brought 60c and were purchased at that price direct from ranchers by The Commercial correspondent. The first week in January they sold at 50 and 60c. The next week they could be purchased by careful buyers as low as 45c, but brought as high as 55c. The following week the price again dropped to 40 and 50, although some householders were paying as high as 60c still direct from the ranchers. The following week, however, they sold at 35 to 40c, and can be bought to-day in the retail stores at these figures, and wholesale at 30 to 35c. This decline was unlooked for. In fact cold winter weather was anticipated and it was thought the high prices quoted in The Commercial for several weeks would be maintained throughout the winter. An impression that seems to have been entertained by some that the high prices quoted in The Commercial induced Ontario exporters to ship large quantities of case and pickled eggs into British Columbia is quite incorrect, but the statement of three prominent produce merchants here would perhaps be more effectual in disabusing the minds of those who entertain these views than one who is responsible for the quotations called into question. Mr. Black, member of the firm of W. H. Stuart & Co., states that about Nisus fresh local eggs were very high in price but had been declining gradually ever since. The decline in eggs had caught napping all the produce merchants in Vancouver. Instead of the cold weather anticipated a mild season had prevailed, and in consequence hens had been working over-time and the enormous quantity of eggs—case and pickled—bought for speculation by no less than nine firms in Vancouver are at present a glut on the market. The impression, however, that eggs have been shipped by Ontario exporters on their own account is all wrong. Vancouver produce merchants have purchased the eggs on their own responsibility and are the only sufferers. Mr. Naismith, manager for Messrs. Griffin & Co., said that the quotations The Commercial for dairy produce and eggs in particular have been quite correct for the past two or three months and if there is an impression entertained by anyone that case eggs have been shipped in as a consequence of high prices quoted for local eggs, the impression is wrong as far as he knows, not a case of eggs has been shipped in on that account. It is the produce merchants of Vancouver themselves who are alone to blame for the glut in the market. Mr. Malkin, of the firm of Malkin & Co., after stating that The Commercial quotations were quite correct, said that they had deceived no one, and every importer of eggs in Vancouver had purchased on their own responsibility, believing that prices would be maintained and consequently, some of the houses that had ordered eggs as a result of a scarcity of this article in British Columbia a short time ago, were now much over stocked.

### Boots and Shoes.

The outlook for boots and shoes is very strong. It is certain that there will be general advances in prices, when manufacturers start out for next fall's trade, which will be about April 1. It is reported that some manufacturers have decided on a ten per cent advance at once. This, with the advance which went into effect last fall, would make prices 20 per cent higher than a year ago on some lines. Retailers should be able to add 10 per cent to stock carried over from last season, to cover cost of carrying, and still be able to sell as close as now goods can be sold at. It would be perfectly legitimate for retailers to take the profit on goods in stock which have since advanced.

There is talk of an advance on felt footwear. In fact it is reported that manufacturers of felt have advanced prices 10 to 12 1/2 per cent. The better class of felt boots made in Canada are manufactured from felt imported from Germany, and the advance applies mainly to this class of felt. The cheaper grades are made from Canadian felt, which has not advanced as much as the German felt. A good many orders for felt footwear for next fall and winter, are already placed, so that the advance in felt will not affect the trade at once, and will not go into effect on orders being taken now for delivery for the fall trade. The fall sorting trade, however, may find prices advanced.

J. J. Kilgour, of the Kilgour, Rimer Co., Winnipeg, returned the first of the week from an eastern purchasing trip. Mr. Kilgour reports business good and prices very firm for everything handled in their branch. All the manufacturers say that higher prices are inevitable, and he looks for further advances on leather boots and shoes, rubber footwear and felt footwear at once. Mr. Kilgour reports that the new rubber factory in Toronto is about completed and will commence operations next week. This factory has been built to replace the one burned about a year ago. The factory was operated by the Toronto Rubber Shoe Manufacturing Co., but the name has been changed to the Maple Leaf Rubber Co., the maple leaf being the brand of the goods manufactured by the company. The new factory is a fine establishment, thoroughly modern and with a large capacity.

There is considerable dissatisfaction among retailers on account of the smallness of the profit made on rubber footwear. Retailers sell rubbers usually at the list prices, and this is becoming a general rule in the trade. The present list allows dealers a discount of 15 and 2 1/2 per cent, with a further discount of 5 per cent for cash, which leaves a small margin to the retailer who sells at list prices. It has not been announced yet whether or not there will be any change in the list for next season's trade, but there is a belief that there will be a further slight advance, probably of 2 1/2 per cent to go into effect about April 1, making the discount 15 per cent, with 5 per cent further for cash. A general advance of the list prices, with the discount increased in proportion, so as to allow a discount to the trade of say 25 per cent off the list, would put retailers in better shape as for profits and allow them to continue the custom of selling at list prices. Though rubbers have advanced to the consumer, retailers are making less money now than formerly as list prices have

not been advanced in full proportion to the cutting down of the discounts.

### Cape Nome.

Next spring the Cape Nome gold fields are likely to be the scene of activity similar in character to that witnessed in the Klondike in the spring of 1898. Outfitting at Victoria and Seattle has been going on at a great rate, and a consular report from Victoria points out that it is computed that 65,000 persons desire to go to Cape Nome as soon as possible. Cape Nome is 2,500 miles, entirely by water, from Victoria. This consular report also tells us that prospectors with the rudest of pans have cleared from \$50 to \$100 and even \$300 per day, while sometimes a clean up of from \$1,000 to \$1,500 has been reported. Nuggets worth from \$300 to \$400 were found near Anvil Creek, and it is believed \$300,000 to \$400,000 were taken out of Snow Gulch last summer, one man, it is said, took out \$190,000, while another claim is still more. While Cape Nome is much nearer the base of supplies than the Klondike, on which account the hardships experienced by impecunious prospectors in this latter region are apt to be greatly minimized, still it behooves prospective miners not to go empty-handed or with little money in pocket.—Brad-streets.

### Winnipeg Grain Inspection.

For the week ending Jan. 27 there were 256 cars of grain inspected grading as follows:

Wheat—1 hard, 134; 2 hard, 30; 1 northern, 2, 2 northern, 1; 3 hard, 15; 1 frosted, 1; 2 frosted, 1; 1 rejected, 10; 2 rejected, 6; no grade, 11; condemned, 2; 1 white eye, 1; feed, 2 cars.

Oats—2 mixed, 4; No. 3, 1; feed, 4 cars.

Barley—No. 3, 2; feed, 1 car.

### Manitoba Wheat Stocks.

There were 3,132,000 bushels of wheat in store at Fort William on Jan. 27. Receipts for the week were 188,000 bushels, and shipments were 31,000 bushels. Stocks of wheat at Fort William, Port Arthur, Keewatin, Winnipeg and interior country points were estimated approximately at \$700,000 bushels compared with about \$200,000 bushels a year ago.

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Accommodation First-Class in every respect.

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Refitted and refurnished throughout. Commodious Sample Rooms. Everything first-class.

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New Management. Rates \$1.25. Renovated and Refurnished. Commodious Sample Rooms. Heated by Hot Air. Livery and Feed Stable in connection. Inside Closet.

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Newly remodelled and heated by hot air. Commercial headquarters. First-class Sample Rooms.

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New Building. New Furnishings. Furnace Heating. Acetylene Gas. First-class. Large Sample Rooms.

### VIRDEN.

#### BALMORAL HOTEL

ALEX. PATTERSON, Prop.

Headquarters for Commercial Men.

**Western Business Items.**

P. R. Carroll is opening in the crockery trade at Brandon, Man.

C. H. Des Forges, butcher, Carberry, has sold out to John Stemmion.

Ira Bates, of Bates & Emerick, general store, Carman, Man., is deceased.

A. C. Houghton, implements, Belmont, Man., has sold out to C. Drummond-Hay.

F. W. Thompson, manager of the Ogilvie Milling Co., left for Fort William on Thursday.

L. Black, hotel, Griswold, Man., has sold out to P. J. Flanigan, who takes possession in May.

E. Hallonquist has succeeded John Cobb in the Leland Hotel, at Napiwaka, Man. Cobb is reported moving to Melita.

W. A. McLeod, manager of the Stewart-Atbuthnot machinery company of Winnipeg, left on Wednesday on a business trip to southern cities.

Thos. E. McGirr has disposed of his interest in the firm of McGirr & Hinton, of Emerson, Man., and has entered as partner in a business at Neepawa. G. W. Hinton takes over the business at Emerson.

Mayor Horace Wilson, manager for Clare Bros. & Co., Winnipeg, has returned from a business trip east. Mr. Wilson reports that business with eastern manufacturers is very brisk, factories in every line being oversold.

J. Bousfield & Co. have purchased the old school room of Knox church at Portage la Prairie, Man., and will utilize it as premises for a creamery.

W. F. Lawrence is starting a sash and door factory at Maple Creek.

The Canadian Pacific Railway land sales for the month of January show as follows: In January, 1900, 31,486 acres were sold for \$100,853; in January, 1899, 14,718 acres were sold for \$45,411, an average of about \$3 per acre in each year.

The harness makers of Winnipeg have formed an organization under the name of The Harness Makers' Union, which has been affiliated with the International Association, Kansas City, and also with the Trades and Labor Council of Winnipeg. The new union has a membership of fifty-four.

Auction sales of goods saved from the Manitoba Produce Company's fire have been going on in the city this week. They have been well attended and the goods have generally realized fair prices. The company have not yet decided whether they will continue the business or not. Suitable premises are not obtainable. The loss on the old stock has not been finally adjusted.

**Sales of Flour Mills.**

The Farmers' elevator and flour mill property at Portage la Prairie, Man., has been purchased by A. Brown & Co. of Toronto. Brown & Co. secured a month's option on the property in December, and they are now completing the transfer, the price being about \$12,600.

Thos. Robertson, for a number of years head miller in the flour mill at Neiland, Man., is now proprietor of the same, having purchased it from Mr. Hebert.

The flour mill at Selkirk, Man., has been purchased by Rodk. Smith, who it is said, intends putting in further improvements. J. W. Judd is spoken of as one interested in the new deal. —Selkirk Journal.

**Winnipeg Board of Trade.**

The final meeting of the council of the board for the current year was held yesterday. The matter of the recent changes in freight classification was discussed, but was finally left over for the new council, as were some other matters. Joseph A. Carman, commissioner, and Geo. K. Clowe, grain merchants, were elected members of the board.

**Freight Reduction.**

The Canadian Pacific railway gives notice that on and after Feb. 1, the rate on grain, flour and millfeed, from Fort William to New York, Boston and St. John, for export, will be 26c per 100 lbs. The rate was formerly 29 1-2c.

**British Columbia Notes.**

Weeks & Hogan, hotel, Phoenix, have dissolved.

H. A. Brown, hotel, Revelstoke, has leased his business.

McLeod & Coote, dry goods, etc., Vancouver, have dissolved.

H. S. Wallace is offering his book and stationery business at Rosland for sale.

Wm. Turpei & Sons, shipbuilders and marine railway, Victoria; Wm. J. Turpel, Jr., is dead.

W. L. Tait & Son, shingle mills, sash and door factory, Vancouver, is burnt out; partially insured.

Cox, Johnstone & Dabberley, Fairview Sash and Door Factory, Vancouver, are burnt out; no insurance.

The Revelstoke board of trade held its annual meeting on the 11th instant. The report of the council bore upon several important matters affecting the interests of the district. An effort is being made to secure a smelter. A vigorous advertising campaign is recommended. The following officers were elected for 1900: President, H. A. Brown; vice-president, H. J. Bourne; secretary, C. E. Shaw; councilors: W. M. Brown; C. F. Lindmark, J. M. Scott, Jas. Gill, Robert Gordon, J. D. Sibbald, J. D. Molson, A. Johnson and F. McCarty.

The Vernon board of trade held its annual meeting on the 10th inst. A strong resolution favoring the construction by the provincial government of a road giving easy access to the town of Princeton was adopted. The election of officers resulted in the re-election of G. A. Henderson as president, W. R. Megaw, vice-president, R. J. Davies, secretary, and the following council: Messrs. Henderson, Appleton, Hankey, Matheson, Jacques, Ricardo, Megaw, Cameron, Muir, Smith, McKelvie, Shatford, McGinn, Chambers, Robinson, Muller and Billings.

**Furniture Trade Notes.**

There is talk of a further advance in furniture owing to higher cost of lumber and increase in wages. Some lines of furniture have advanced fully 20 per cent within the past year, the advance being more marked on the cheaper grades, for which prices were very close.

The proposed combine of Canadian furniture factories has fallen through. In this as in other branches, a great revival has been experienced and manufacturers have done so well the past year that they are satisfied to go on as they were. The combine idea was started before the trade revival set in, but the good business now doing has killed it for the present.

**Glass and Crockery Ware High.**

Glassware and lumps have advanced sharply at the factories in the United States and England. Invoices recently to hand show that prices are about 10 per cent higher.

On Feb. 1 an advance of 7 1-2 per cent went into effect on crockery and earthenware at the English potteries.

**Government Control.**

Toronto, Jan. 22. —At the city council meeting to-day Mayor E. A. McDonald gave notice that he will move at the next meeting of the council "that this council do petition the parliament of Canada at its next session to pass an act to authorize the honorable postmaster general to acquire all of the existing telegraph and telephone lines and systems, and make such extensions to and operate same in connection with and as part of the postal system of Canada, or in the alternative to construct a new system or systems of telegraph or telephone, and to operate the same as aforesaid, and that the co-operation of the cities, towns and other municipalities of Canada be asked to assist, so that an act may be passed for the purposes aforesaid.

**New York Canal Improvement.**

By all odds the most important proposition looking to the improvement of the canals in New York that has yet been made is that contained in the report of the canal commission and endorsed by Governor Roosevelt in a special message to the legislature of the state, says Bradstreet's in its last issue. Briefly outlined, the plan contemplates the construction of a large canal capable of carrying boats of a thousand tons capacity, which would cost in round numbers \$62,000,000. The commission, after a careful consideration of the whole matter, has reached the conclusion that any improvement of less extent than that proposed would be ineffective, and that the project suggested will result in a transportation rate across the state of New York as low as that by the St. Lawrence canals, and far less than any rate possible by railroad at any time within the immediate future, and, in fact, will furnish a complete and permanent solution of the canal problem. It is pointed out by the commission that the efficiency of the canals will depend upon their management quite as much as on their physical size, and the Governor joins them in urging that no further money should be spent upon the canals unless accompanied by measures which will secure their management upon a business basis absolutely. The report submitted seems to indicate that up to the present the people of the state have had a very inadequate idea of the cost of an effective canal improvement.

The statement of the visible supply of grain in store and afloat on Saturday, Jan. 27, as compiled by the New York Produce Exchange, is as follows: Wheat, 55,596,000, decrease 957,000 bushels. Corn, 14,526,000 bushels, increase 426,000. Oats, 5,332,000, increase 244,000 bushels. Rye, 1,163,000, decrease 50,000 bushels. Barley, 1,760,000, decrease 162,000 bushels.

P. K. Hook, who was so successfully carried Donald Fraser & Co.'s clothing samples for the past three seasons, is at present taking a holiday preparatory to his fall trip.

## Toronto Grocery Market.

Toronto, Feb. 3.

**SUGARS**—Granulated, delivered Toronto, \$4.58 to \$4.63; yellows, from \$3.83 to \$4.18.

**SYRUPS**—Imperial gallons, medium, 32c; special bright, 35 to 42c.

**MCLASSES**—West India, barrels, 32 to 45c; New Orleans, 26 to 30c for medium, and 35 to 47c for bright.

**COFFEE**—Rio, green, \$1-2 to 14c; Mocha, 25 to 28c; Java, 25 to 32c.

**TEAS**—Japans, low grade, 10 to 20c per lb; Young Hysons, seconds, 10 to 19c; firsts, 25 to 45c, Indian, 18 to 50c; Congous, low grades, 10 to 15c; mediums, 22 to 25c; and fines 40 to 65c; Ceylons, 17 to 35c; Formosa oolongs, 25 to 65c.

**CANNED GOODS**—Tomatoes, 90 to \$1; peas, 75c upwards; corn, \$1.00 to \$1.10; beans, 95c; sifted selected peas, \$1.05 to \$1.20; pumpkins, 80c; strawberries, 2's, \$1.65 to \$1.80; raspberries, 2's, \$1.75 to \$2; peaches, 2's, \$1.75 to \$1.80; 3's, \$2.50 to \$2.65; apples, 3's, 85c; gals., \$2.35 to \$2.40. Salmon—Colons, prime dark plank fish, \$1.10 to \$1.20; sock-eye, red fish, \$1.30 to \$1.60; lobsters, halves, \$1.75 to \$1.80; tall, lbs., \$2.60; flats, \$3.25.

**RICE**—Rice bags, 35-8 to 4c; Java, 6 to 8 1-2c; Patna, 5 1-2 to 6c; Japan, 5 1-2 to 6 1-2c.

**SPICES**—Ginger, Jamaica, 25c; Cochin 20c; cloves, Zanzibar, 18 to 20c; Amboy, 22 to 25c; Penang, 28 to 35c; all-voice, 20c; nutmegs, 50c to \$1; cream tartar, pure 25 to 28c, compound 15 to 20c; pepper, black, pure Singapore, 17c; Penang, 16c; compound, 12 to 14c; pepper, pure white, 28 to 30c.

**DRIED FRUITS**—Raisins, Valencia, fine off stalk 6 1-2 to 6 3-4c; selected, 7 1-4 to 7 1-2c; layers, 7 1-2 to 8c; figs, layers, 10's and 28's, 18 to 20c; two stars, 19c; one star, 16 to 19c; provincial currants, 4 1-2 to 5c; Fillatras, 5 to 5 1-2c; Patras 5 3-4 to 6c; Vostizzas, 7 to 7 1-2c. California dried fruits—Apricots, 19 to 20c; pears, 16 to 17c; peaches, 12 1-2 to 15c; prunes, 70's to 80's, 8c; 80's to 90's, 6 3-4 to 7c; 90's to 100's, 6 to 6 1-2c; Sultanas, 9 to 13c; Hallowee dates, 5 1-2 to 6c, Malaga, London layers, \$1.95 to \$2 per box; black baskets, \$2.40; blue do., \$2.50; royal clusters, \$4; quarter flats, London layers, 65c; black baskets, quarter flats 75c, and blue baskets, quarter flats, 80c; Dehesa, clusters, quarter flats, \$1.25.

**NUTS**—Shelled Valencia almonds, 25 to 30c; shelled Jordan almonds, 40c; Bordeaux walnuts, 10 1-2 to 11c; shelled walnuts, 24 to 28c; Grenoble, 13 1-2 to 14c; Sicily filberts, 10 to 10 1-2c.

**PEEL**—Orange, 12 to 13c; lemon, 10 1-2 to 12c; citron, 17 to 20c.

## PROVISIONS.

**PORK**—Canada mess, \$14.00; short cut, \$15 to \$15.50; clear and shoulder mess, \$12.50.

**DRY SALTED MEATS**—Long clear bacon, car lots, 63-4c; ton and case lots, 7c. breakfast bacon, 11c; hams, 10 to 10 1-2c; rolls, 7 3-4 to 8c. Green meats out of pickle are quoted at 1c less than smoked.

**LARD**—Tiorces, 63-4c; tubs, 7c; pails, 7 1-4c.

## Toronto Hardware and Paint Prices.

Toronto, Feb. 3.

**ANTIMONY**—11 to 11 1-2c per lb. for Cookson's.

**BARBED WIRE**—Car lots, f.o.b. Cleveland, \$3.37 1-2; less than cars, \$3.47 1-2 Cleveland and Toronto.

**BAR IRON**—\$2.45 to \$2.50 base.

**BLACK SHEETS**—28 gauge, \$3.50.

**BOLTS AND NUTS**—Norway bolts, full square, 65 per cent.; common carriage bolts, all sizes, 50 per cent.; do., full square, 65 per cent.; machine bolts, all sizes, 52 1-2 per cent.; coach screws, 65 per cent.; sleighshoe bolts, 70 per cent.; blank bolts, 52 1-2 per cent.; bolt ends, 62 1-2 per cent.; nuts, square, 3 1-2c off; nuts, hexagon, 4c off; tapping nuts, 60 per cent.; tire bolts, 60 per cent.; stove bolts, 60 and 10 per cent.; plough bolts, 50 per cent.

**BRASS**—Discount on roll and sheet, 10 per cent.

**BUILDING PAPER**—Plain building, 30c per roll tarred lining, 40c; tarred roofing felt, \$1.60 per 100 lbs.

**CANADA PLATES**—All dull, at \$3.25 to \$3.50 per 100 lbs.; half polished, \$3.35 to \$3.60; and all bright \$3.85 to \$4 per 100 lbs.

**CEMENT**—Canadian Portland, \$2.65 to \$2.90; English, do., \$3.25; Canadian hydraulic cements, \$1.00 to \$1.10; calcined plaster, \$1.90; asbestos cement, \$2.50 per barrel.

**COIL CHAIN**—1-4 inch, \$8.00; 5-16 in. \$5.65; 3-8 in. \$5.05; 7-16 in. \$4.80; 1-2 in. \$4.65; 5-8 in. \$4.45; 3-4 in. \$4.40. Terms net cash.

**COPPER**—Inlots copper, 19 to 20c per lb.; sheet copper, 24 to 23 1-2c.

**CUT NAILS**—\$2.85 per keg f.o.b. Toronto, Hamilton and London.

**FENOE WIRE**—Woven, 7 1-2c per rod.

**FINE STEEL WIRE**—Discount 15 per cent.

**GALVANIZED IRON**—28 gauge, \$5.00 per 100 lbs. for English, and \$4.60 for American.

**GALVANIZED WIRE**—9 gauge, \$3.47 1-2; 12 gauge, \$3.62 1-2; 13 gauge, \$3.77 1-2; No. 10, \$5.65.

**GLASS**—Star, first break in 50 foot boxes, \$2.15, and in 100 ft. boxes, \$4.00; double diamond under 25 united inches in 100 ft. boxes, \$6.00; Toronto, Hamilton and London. Terms 4 months or 3 per cent 30 days.

**GREEN WIRE CLOTH**—\$1.75 per 100 square feet.

**HARVEST AND GARDEN TOOLS**—50, 10 and 5 per cent for large lots and 50 to 10 per cent for small lots.

**HORSE NAILS**—Standard oval head, 50 per cent; Acadia counter sunk head, 50 and 10 per cent.

**HORSESHOES**—Iron shoes, light, medium and heavy, \$4.05 f.o.b.; snowshoes, \$4.55.

**IRON PIPE**—1-4 to 3-8 inch, \$3.60; 1-2 inch, \$3.70; 3-4 inch, \$4.20; 1 inch, \$5.90; 1 1-4 inch, \$7.85; 1 1-2 inch, \$9.75; 2 inch, \$13.00; 2 1-2 inch to 6 inch, discount, off list, 15 per cent gal. Pipe—1-2 inch, \$6.50; 3-4 inch, \$8; 1 inch, \$11.50; 1 1-4 inch, \$16; 1 1-2, \$20; 2 inch, \$28.50.

**LEAD PIPE**—Ordinary pipe, 7c; waste, 7 1-2c; discount 15 per cent.

**OLD MATERIAL**—Agricultural scrap, 70c per cwt.; machinery cast, 70 per cwt.; stove cast scrap, 45c; No. 1 wrought scrap, 65c per 100 lbs.; new light scrap copper 12c per lb.; bottoms, 10 1-2c; heavy copper, 14c; light scrap brass, 7c; heavy yellow scrap brass, 10c; heavy red scrap brass, 11c; scrap lead, 2 3-4c; zinc, 3c; scrap rubber, 6c; good country mixed rags, 65 to 75c; clean dry bones, 40 to 50c per 100 lbs.

**PIG IRON**—Hamilton f.o.b. cars at furnace, \$24 to \$25.

**PIG LEAD**—Imported at 43-4c to 5c per lb.

**PIG TIN**—\$1 to 32c per lb.

**10-17TH NETTING**—Discount of 40 per cent.

**RIVETS AND BURS**—Carriage section wagon box rivets, etc., steel, 60 per cent off the list; do., Norway iron, 60 per cent; black M rivets, steel, 55 per cent; do. Norway iron, 45 per cent; iron burs, 40 per cent; copper rivets, 35 per cent; bifurcated, with box \$1.25; copper iron rivets and burs, in 5 lb. carton boxes, 30c per lb.

**ROPE**—Sisal, 12 1-2c; Manila 15 1-2c.

**SCREWS**—Flat head, bright, 50 per cent off the list, round head, bright 75 per cent; flat head brass, 75 per cent; round head brass, 67 1-2 per cent; flat head bronze, 67 1-2 per cent; round head bronze, 62 1-2 per cent.

**SHEET ZINC**—7 1-4 to 7 1-2c per lb.

**SMOOTH STEEL WIRE**—The base is \$3.45 per 100 lbs. f.o.b. factory.

**SPADES AND SHOVELS**—10 and 5 per cent; steel snow shovels, \$3.10 per dozen.

**SPELTER**—7 to 7 1-4c per lb.

**SOLDER**—Half and half, 19 1-2 to 20 1-2c; refined, 19 to 19 1-2c; wiping, 18 1-2 to 19c.

**TINNED SHEETS**—24 gauge, 6 to 6 3-4c.

**TIN PLATES**—I.C., 14 by 20, and I.X., 14 by 20, \$1 per box.

**TERNE PLATE**—I.C., \$8.50; I.X., \$10.50.

**WIRE NAILS**—Base price at \$3.40 to \$3.50 f.o.b. Toronto and west.

## PAINTS AND OILS.

**CASTOR OIL**—East India, in cases, 8 to 8 1-2c per lb., and 9 to 9 1-2c for single tins.

**GUM SHELLAC**—In cases, 22 1-2c; in less than cases, 25c.

**LINSEED OIL**—Raw, 1 to 4 barrels 64c; boiled, 67c.

**LIQUID PAINTS**—Pure, \$1.10 per gallon, No. 1 quality, \$1 per gallon.

**PARIS WHITE**—90c.

**PLASTER PARIS**—New Brunswick, \$1.90 per barrel.

**PRIME STONE**—Powdered, \$2.50 per 100 pounds for bbls. and 4 to 5c per lb. in small quantities; lump, 10c per lb. in small lots, and 8c per lb. in barrels.

**PUTTY**—We quote: bulk, \$1.75; bladders, in bbls., \$1.90; bladders in cases, \$2.05; in tins, \$2.15 to \$2.40.

**RED LEAD**—Genuine, in casks of 560 lbs., \$5.50; ditto, in kegs of 100 lbs., \$5.75; No. 1 in casks of 560 lbs., \$5 to \$5.25; do. kegs of 100 lbs., \$5.25 to \$5.50.

**REFINED OIL**—Pratt's astral, 20 1-2c in bulk; American water white, 20 1-2c in barrels; photogane, 19c; Sarnia water white, 19c in barrels; Sarnia prime, 17c in barrels.

**SEAL OIL**—54c per gallon, and yellow seal at 45c.

**TURPENTINE**—In single barrels, 80c; 2 to 4 barrel lots, 79c.

**WHITING**—60c per 100 lbs.; gilders' whiting, 75 to 80c.

**WHITE LEAD**—Ex-Toronto, pure white lead, \$6.87 1-2; No. 1, \$6.50; No. 2, \$6.12 1-2; No. 3, \$5.75; No. 4, \$5.00; dry white lead in casks, \$5.75.

**WHITE ZINC**—Genuine French, V.M., in casks, \$7 to \$7.25; Lehigh, in casks, \$8.

## Minneapolis Markets.

Among the week important price changes this week is a sharp advance of 8 to 9c on flax seed, 1-2c advance eggs and higher prices for poultry.

**Flour**—Prices in barrels: First patents, \$3.35 to \$3.45; second patents, \$3.15 to \$3.35.

**Millfeed**—Shorts in bulk, \$10.25 to \$10.50; bran in bulk, \$11.25; corn feed, \$11.00 to \$12.75 per ton, as to quality.

**Oats**—No. 3 white, 223-4c.

**Barley**—33 to 40c.

**Corn**—Quoted at 283-4 for No. 3.

**Flax seed**—\$1.53 per bushel.

**Eggs**—15c for strictly fresh, including cases.

**Butter**—Creamery, 22 to 23 1-2c for choice to extras; seconds, 21 to 22c; dairy, 20 to 21c for choice to fancy, seconds, 18 to 19c.

**Cheese**—9 to 12 1-2c.

**Poultry**—Spring chickens, 9 to 9c; fowl, 4 to 6 1-2c; turkeys, 6 to 9c; ducks, 6 to 7 1-2c; geese, 7c.

**Potatoes**—35c per bushel for car lots.

**Hides**—Green salted hides, 83-4c for No. 1; 93-4c for No. 2; steers over 60 lbs. No. 1, 11 1-4c; No. 2, 10 1-4c; sheepskins, 40c to \$1.10 each; veal calf, 11 and 12 1-2c for No. 2 and No. 1; tallow, 43-8 to 51-4c; sneeca root, 37 to 38c.

**Wool**—Unwashed fine, 11 to 13c; medium fine, 15 to 16c, medium, 17 to 18c; coarse, 15 to 16c.

**Hay**—Timothy ranges at \$6 to \$8.50 as to quality.

**Dressed meats**—Veal 6 to 9c; nut ton, 5 to 7c; lambs, 5 to 9c.

**Beans**—Holland pickled, \$1.75 to \$2.00 per bushel; good medium, \$1.50.

**Honey**—Per lb., 7 to 10c; sections, 11 to 13c.

**Live stock**—Sales of hogs were at \$4.50 to \$4.90. Butchers' cows and heifers, \$2.75 to \$3.75; stock cows and heifers, \$2.75 to \$3.50; stockers and feeders, \$2.75 to \$4.

### TORONTO WHOLESALE TRADE.

Special to The Commercial.

Toronto, Feb. 3.  
**Dry Goods**—Large shipments are being made by wholesalers. The demand for early spring goods is active and values firm. The Dominion cotton mills have advanced grey and white cottons 18c to 1-1c for next fall. The colored cotton mills have withdrawn from market for about a dozen lines, including shirtings, gingham, apron gingham, and some lines of flannel-ettes, owing to excess of orders.

**Hardware**—Trade is brisker this week with decidedly improved tone. January business was much larger than last year. Values strong. Among advances are stove pipes 75c per hundred lengths. Hog rings 20 per cent. and white door knobs \$1.25 per dozen. A new list has been signed by Canadian manufacturers on bolts and nuts making a material advance over previous lists. Shelf hardware has advanced in many lines. Cutlery is to be 20 per cent. higher. Belting is 15 per cent. higher. English shovels are 2 shillings dearer. Glass jars are 50 cents higher. Turpentine is 3c higher, being now quoted at 80c here for single barrels. Galvanized iron is stronger. Black sheets are costing more money and are likely to be dearer here.

**Groceries**—Trade continues fair and prices steady. Sugars are firm at this week's advance. Coffees are firm, Mediterranean dried fruits are firmer, especially currants, owing to higher cable advices.

### TORONTO GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

Special to The Commercial.

Toronto, Feb. 3.  
 Grain deliveries have been light. Ontario wheat is firmer at 65c. Manitoba wheat is steady. Ontario flour is 10c dearer. Dairy butter scarce and firm. Poultry is in good demand. Hides are 1-2c lower. Millfeed is dearer. Prices are:

Flour—Manitoba patent, \$4.10; Manitoba bakers, \$3.65; Ontario straight roller, \$2.90 per barrel for carlots at country mills.

Wheat—Ontario winter wheat, 65c for carlots at country points; Ontario spring, 65c No. 1 hard, 90c, grinding in transit.

Oats—New oats, 24 1-2 to 26c at country points for carlots, as to quality and freights.

Barley—No. 2, 38 to 40c, country points.

Millfeed—Shorts, \$15 to \$16 per ton; bran, \$13.50 to \$14 per ton for cars at country mills.

Oatmeal—\$3.20 in bags per barrel, and \$3.30 in wood for car lots, Toronto.

Eggs—Held fresh, 16 to 17c; new laid, 2c to 21c. Hired, 14 to 16c.

Butter—Dairy, tubs, choice fresh 19 to 20c; medium, 17c; creamery, tubs and boxes, 21 to 22c.

Cheese—12c to 12 1-2c for job lots to the local trade.

Hides—9 1-2c for No. 1 cows; No. 1 heavy steers, 10c; cured hides, 9 3-4 to 11c. Sheepskins and lambskins, 75c to \$1.15, calfskins, 11 and 10c for No. 1 and No. 2, tallow, 5 to 5 1-2c.

Wool—Washed fleece, 19c.  
 Beans—\$1.60 to \$1.75 per bushel for hand picked.

Dried Apples—6 to 6 1-2c for round lots; evaporated, 8 to 8 1-2c.

Honey—Bulk, 9 to 10c per pound.  
 Poultry—Chickens, 40 to 50c per pair; turkeys, 9 to 10c per pound; geese, 7 to 8c; ducks, 50 to 70c per pair.

Potatoes—Steady at 38c per bag for car lots.

Hogs—Dressed hogs, \$5.00 to \$5.20 per 100 pounds for car lots, freight paid to Toronto.

Seeds—Timothy, \$1.00 to \$1.75 per bushel; red clover, \$5.00 to \$5.75; alsike, \$4.50 to \$6.25.

### TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKET

Special to The Commercial.

Toronto, Jan. 31.  
 Receipts at the semi-weekly market yesterday were 900 cattle, 300 sheep and lambs, and 1,200 hogs.

Export cattle—A moderate supply sold at \$4.75 to \$5 per cwt for heavy cattle and \$4.25 to \$4.60 per cwt for lighter stock. Extra choice cattle sold at \$5.12 1-2 per cwt.

Butchers' Cattle—Good to choice fat heifers and steers sold at \$3.75 to \$4.12 1-2 per cwt and medium and mixed lots at \$3 to \$3.50 per cwt.

Stockers—Light steers for over winter feeding were firm and sold at \$2 to \$3.25 per cwt.

Sheep and lambs—Lambs were 10c firmer, picked ewes and wethers being sold at \$4.80 to \$5 per cwt and export lambs at \$4.50 to \$4.75 per cwt. Sheep were sold at \$3.25 to \$3.50 per cwt.

Hogs—Unchanged at \$4.75 per cwt for sections of 160 to 200 lbs natural weight and \$4.25 per cwt for thick and light fats.

### FRIDAY'S MARKET.

Toronto, Feb. 3.  
 At the semi-weekly market yesterday receipts were 950 cattle, 600 sheep and lambs, and 1,000 hogs.

Trade has been better. Export cattle are firm and butchers' grades steady. Feeders are scarce and firm. Prices remain unchanged from Tuesday with prospects of lower figures next week.

### MONTREAL LIVE STOCK PRICES.

Special to The Commercial.

Montreal, Jan. 30.  
 Receipts of live stock at the East End Abattoir market yesterday were 300 cattle and 50 sheep and lambs.

The supply of cattle was smaller and holders in most cases demanded a slight advance in prices, consequently trade was slow, as butchers would not pay more money for the stock. A fair trade was done late in the day. Choice steers sold at 41-2c to 43-1c; good at 4 to 41-1c; fair, 31-2 to 3c; and lower grades at 21-2 to 31-1c per lb. The supply of sheep was light, and trade was quiet at 3 to 3 1-2c per lb. Lambs, were also scarce at 4 to 4 1-2c per lb. Calves sold at prices ranging from \$2 to \$12 each, as to size and quality.

At the Grand Trunk stock yards at Point St. Charles the supply of hogs was fair, which met with a good demand, and prices were sustained at 1 1-4c to 4 1-2c per lb, as to quality, weighed of cars.

### THURSDAY'S MARKET.

Montreal, Feb. 2.  
 At the East End Abattoir yesterday receipts were 400 cattle, and 10 sheep and lambs.

Cattle ruled a shade better. Best sold at 43-4 to 5c, fair to good, 33-1 to 41-4; other grades 21-4 to 3c. Sheep 3 to 3 1-4c and lambs 4 to 4 3-4c. Hogs, off cars, \$1.40 to \$1.65.

### MONTREAL GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

Special to The Commercial.

Montreal, Feb. 3.  
 Oats slow and unchanged. Flour dull and steady. Feed stocks light and prices are firm. Meal is quiet. Lambskins have advanced 5c. Hides un-

changed. Eggs, fresh, scarce and firm. Butter is active and steady. Cheese quiet and easy and shows range of 1-4c under last week. Potatoes are quiet. Poultry firm. Good demand for fresh dressed meats, which are fairly steady. Beans are strong. Quotations are:

Oats—29 1-2 to 30c in store.  
 Flour—Prices to the trade delivered are: Manitoba strong bakers, \$3.50 to \$3.65; Manitoba patents, \$3.80 to \$4.00.

Millfeed—Bran, \$15 per ton; shorts, \$16 to \$17, including sacks.

Oatmeal—Rolled oats, \$3.50 per barrel on track and \$1.70 per sack.

Hides—No. 1 green city hides, 10c; No. 2, 9c; No. 3, 8c; calfskins, No. 1, 10 1-2c; No. 2, 8 1-2c; lambskins, 90 to 95c; tallow, 4 to 4 1-2c.

Eggs—Strictly fresh, 25c, candled, 16 to 18c second grade, 15 to 15c.

Butter—Choice fresh dairy, 19 to 19 1-2c.

Butter—Choice creamery, 21 1-2 to 22c.

Cheese—Finest, 11 3-4 to 12c.  
 Beans—\$1.60 to \$1.75 per bushel, as to quality.

Potatoes—12 1-2 to 45c per bag on track.

Dressed Poultry—Turkeys, 9 to 10c; chickens, 6 to 9c; ducks, 7 to 8c; geese, 6 to 7c.

Dressed Meats—Beef, jobbing lots, front quarters, 3 1-2 to 5c per pound. Hind quarters, 5 to 7c; lamb, 6 to 6 1-4c, mutton, 4 1-2 to 5c, hogs, \$5.30 to \$5.60 per cwt.

### MONTREAL GROCERY MARKET.

Special to The Commercial.

Montreal, Feb. 3.  
 The sudden upward turn of the foreign market for raw sugar and a further advance of 5c in the New York refined market has led to an advance of 5c per 100 pounds here, granulated being now quoted at \$4.50 and yellows at \$3.70 to \$4.35 per 100 lbs., as to quality, at the factory. The market for groceries is fairly active.

### MONTREAL HARDWARE MARKET.

Special to The Commercial.

Montreal, Feb. 3.  
 Turpentine has advanced 3c and is now quoted at 80c per gallon for single barrels and 79c for two to four barrel lots. Linseed oil has advanced 2c, making the quotation now 63 to 64c per gallon for raw and 56 to 57c for boiled. Five to nine barrel lots 1c less. Mixed paints have advanced 10c per gallon and are quoted now at \$1.20 to \$1.40 per gallon. The strong tendency of the market for manila hemp and the steady advance in prices has been the means of developing a much stronger feeling in the market for cordage. Jobbing prices for manila rope are now 15 1-2 to 16c for 7-16 and up, 16 1-2c for 5-8, and 17c for 1-4 and 5-16. Sisal, 13 to 13 1-2c for 7-16 and up 14c for 3-8, and 14 1-2c for 1-4 and 5-16.

Liverpool Cheese Market.  
 Special to The Commercial.

Liverpool, Feb. 2.  
 Cheese shows a decline of 1s. for the week on white, this grade being quoted to-day at 56s. 6d. Colored has advanced 1s, being quoted at 59s.

Liverpool Cattle Market.  
 Special to The Commercial.

Liverpool, Feb. 2.  
 The cattle market is steady at 11 1-4 to 12 1-4c per pound, estimated dressed weights. Sheep rule, at 10 3-4 to 11 1-4c, a decline of 3 4c since a week ago.



## New York Wheat.

New York, Jan. 29.—Wheat, May opened 75 3-8c, closed 75 5-8c b. July opened 75 1-2c, closed 75 3-4c b.

New York, Jan. 30.—Wheat, May opened 75 3-8c, closed 74 1-8c b. July opened 75 1-2c, closed 74 1-4c b.

New York, Jan. 31.—Wheat, May opened 74 1-2c, closed 74 1-2c a. July opened 74 1-2c, closed 74 1-2c a.

New York, Feb. 1.—Wheat, May opened 74 3-8c, closed 74 1-8c b, July opened 74 3-8c b, closed 74 1-8c b.

New York, Feb. 2.—May wheat opened 7 41-8c, closed 74 7-8c b, July opened 74 1-4c, closed 74 3-4c b.

New York, Feb. 3.—Wheat closed at 74 3-4c for May option, and 74 5-8c for July.

## Chicago Board of Trade Prices

Chicago, Jan. 29.—Wheat, May opened 69 1-8 to 68 7-8c, closed 69 3-8c. July opened 69 5-8c, closed 70 1-8c. Corn, Jan. opened 31c n, closed 31c n. May opened 33c, closed 33 1-8c n. July opened 33 5-8c, closed 33 5-8c b. Oats, May opened 23 3-8c, closed 23 3-8c. July opened 22 1-4c, closed 22 1-4c. Pork, May opened \$10.87 1-2, closed \$10.75. July opened \$10.95, closed \$10.92 1-2. Lard, May opened \$6.02 1-2, closed \$6.02 1-2. July opened \$6.10, closed \$6.02 1-2 a. Ribs, May opened \$5.89, closed \$5.75 a. July opened \$5.85, closed \$5.80. Flax, cash, \$1.55. May \$1.55 b. July \$1.05 1-2.

Chicago, Jan. 30.—Wheat, May opened 68 7-8 to 68 3-4c, closed 67 7-8c b. July opened 69 5-8c, closed 68 5-8c a. Corn, May opened 33 to 32 7-8c, closed 32 3-4c. July opened 33 1-2c, closed 33 1-2c b. Oats, May opened 23 1-4 to 1-8c, closed 23 1-4c. July opened 22 1-4c, closed 22 1-4c a. Pork, May opened \$10.67 1-2c, closed \$10.62 1-2. July opened \$10.75, closed \$10.70 n. Lard, May opened \$5.92 1-2c, closed \$5.87 1-2. July opened \$6, closed \$5.95. Ribs, May opened \$5.72 1-2, closed \$5.67 1-2. July opened \$5.77 1-2, closed \$5.72 1-2. Flax, cash \$1.56. May \$1.57 1-4. Sept. \$1.07 1-2.

Chicago, Jan. 31.—Wheat, May opened 68 1-8, closed 68 1-8c b. July opened 68 3-4c, closed 68 7-8c b. Corn, Jan. opened 30 7-8c, closed 30 5-8c b. May opened 33 3-4c, closed 32 5-8c a. July opened 33 1-2c, closed 33 1-4c. Oats, May opened 23 1-4c, closed 23 1-4c a. July opened 22 1-8c, closed 22 1-8c b. Pork, May opened \$10.67 1-2, closed at \$10.67 1-2. July opened \$10.72 1-2, closed \$10.72 1-2c b. Lard, May opened at \$5.87 1-2, closed \$5.90 a. July opened \$5.95, closed \$5.97 1-2 a. Ribs, May opened \$5.76 b, closed \$5.75 a. July opened \$5.72 1-2, closed \$5.77 1-2. Flax, cash \$1.56. May \$1.58. Sept. \$1.10 a.

Chicago, Feb. 1.—Wheat, May opened 68c, closed 67 7-8c b. July opened 68 3-4c, closed 68 1-8c. Corn, May opened 33 1-2c, closed 32 3-4c b. July opened 33 1-4c, closed 33 3-8c a. Oats, May opened 22 1-8c, closed 23 1-4c. July opened 22 1-8c b, closed 22 3-8c. Pork, May opened \$10.75, closed \$10.75 a. July opened \$10.82 1-2c, closed \$10.80. Lard, May opened \$5.95, closed \$5.92 1-2 b. July opened \$6.02 1-2, closed \$6. Ribs, May opened \$5.77 1-2, closed \$5.90. July opened \$5.77 1-2, closed \$5.82 1-2. Flax, cash \$1.59. May \$1.60. Sept. \$1.10 a.

Chicago, Feb. 2.—Wheat, May opened 67 3-4 to 7-8c, closed 68 1-2 to 5-8c. July opened 68 1-2c, closed 69 1-4c b. Corn, May opened 32 3-4c, closed 33 1-8c b. July opened 33 5-8c, closed 33 3-4 to 7-8c. Oats, May opened 22 1-4c, closed 22 1-2c a. July opened 22 1-4c, closed 22 3-8c. Pork, May opened \$10.77 1-2, closed \$10.95 a. July opened \$10.90, closed \$10.97 1-2. May Lard opened at \$5.97 1-2, closed \$6.07 1-2. July opened \$6.07 1-2, closed \$6.15. Ribs, May opened \$5.80, closed \$5.90 to \$5.92 1-2. Flax, cash \$1.59. May \$1.60. Sept. \$1.10.

Chicago, Feb. 3.—May wheat opened at 68 1-4c and ranged from 68 1-8 to 68 5-8c. Closing prices were as follows.

Wheat—Feb., 66 1-8c; May, 68 3-8c; July, 69c.

Corn—Feb., 31 1-4c; May, 33 1-4c. Oats—Feb. 22 1-4c; May, 23 1-2c.

Lard—Feb., \$5.90.

Flax—Feb., \$5.80.  
A week ago May option closed at 66 5-8c. A year ago May wheat closed at 72 1-8c, two years ago at 95c; three years ago at 77c, four years ago at 67 1-8c, five years ago at 57 3-4c.

## CHICAGO FLAX MARKET.

Chicago, Feb. 3.—The market for flax seed closed to-day at \$1.59 for cash and \$1.60 for May.

## DULUTH WHEAT MARKET.

No 1 northern wheat at Duluth closed as follows for each day of the week:

Monday—May, 68 1-2c, July 69 5-8c.  
Tuesday—May 67 3-8c, July 68 1-2c  
Wednesday—May 67 5-8c, July 68 5-8c.

Thursday—May 67 3-8c, July 68 3-8c.  
Friday—May 68c, July 69c.

Saturday—May, 67 7-8c, July 69c.  
A week ago May wheat closed at 67 5-8c. A year ago May wheat closed at 71 1-8c, two years ago at 93 1-2c; three years ago at 76 3-4c; four years ago at 64 1-4c; five years ago at 58 1-8c, and six years ago at 60c.

## MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Feb. 3.—Wheat closed at 65 1 1/2c for May. Cash No. 1 hard closed at 66 7-8c, and cash No. 1 northern at 65c.

## LIVERPOOL PRICES.

Liverpool, Feb. 2.—Wheat futures closed steady. March 5s 10 3-4d, May 5s 10 1-8d, July 5s 10 3-8d.

Liverpool, Feb. 3.—Wheat closed 1-8d lower.

## BRITISH STOCKS.

London, Feb. 2.—4 p.m. close: Consols for money 100 1-2; consols for the account 100 5-8. C. P. R. 98 5-8; G. T. R. 7 3-4; Erie 11 7-8; Erie firsts preferred 36 3-8; Illinois Central 114 1-2. U. P. preferred 77 3-8; St. Paul common 122 1-4; N. Y. C. 137 1-2; Pennsylvania 66 1-2; Reading 91 1-2; N. P. preferred 77. Atchafalpa 20 7-8, Louisville 31 1-2. Anaconda 8 1-4. Bar silver 27 5-8d per ounce, steady. Money 2 per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 39-16 to 5-8 per cent, for three months bills 39-16 to 5-8 per cent.

## BRITISH LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

London, Jan. 29.—There was a firmer undertone to the market for cattle, and a better trade was done, but values show no change from a week ago. Choice Steaks sold at 12 1-2c, and Argentinians at 11 1-2c. The market for sheep was stronger, owing to advance of 1c since this day week, Argentinians selling at 11c.

Liverpool, Jan. 29.—A stronger feeling prevailed in this market for Canadian cattle, and prices sold 1-2c higher than a week ago, at 12c, but sheep were unchanged at 10 1-2c.

## LONDON SUGAR MARKET.

Special to The Commercial.  
London, Feb. 2.  
The sugar market is weaker, February and March selling at 9s. 6d., a decline of 1 1/2d.

## Hotel for Sale.

Commercial Hotel for sale, situated in the flourishing town of Whitewood. Terms easy. For particulars apply to box 222, Whitewood, Assa.

## WINNIPEG CLOSING WHEAT.

The market was very quiet to-day and rather easier. No. 1 hard was quoted at 65 1-2 to 65 3-4c, in store Fort William.

## Mercantile Reports.

New York, Feb. 2.—Bradstreet's review of Canadian trade for the week states. Colder weather has improved the distribution of seasonable goods in the Dominion of Canada. Advances in paints, oils, hardware, and sugar are reported at Montreal, while cottons, woollens and clothing tend upwards. Collections are satisfactory. Business has slightly improved in the maritime provinces, and retail distribution is better in British Columbia. Canadian failures for the month of January number 146, a fractional increase in number over the same month a year ago, but liabilities were only about half as large. For the week Canadian failures numbered only 13, as compared with 39 last week, and 36 in this week a year ago.

## R. G. DINN'S REVIEW.

Lun & Co's. review is as follows: Canadian returns show a somewhat general improvement at eastern points but less satisfactory returns from western. At St. John, the volume of business continues moderate, and the retail dry goods trade is affected by the usual midwinter sales. The fish trade is quieter, owing to the recent fall in prices. Business at Halifax is moving satisfactorily and orders come in freely, with trade conditions better than at this time last year. The absence of snow, however, is detrimental to lumbermen. Conditions at Quebec are good, with collections well up to the mark. Montreal reports weather and road conditions more seasonable in the interior, having a better effect on business. Dry goods are reported good, and there is improvement in groceries and hardware. Collections are fair to good, and money is easier at five per cent on time and five and a half on call. At Toronto there is moderate trade in all lines with a promising outlook and satisfactory payments. Prospects at Winnipeg continue favorable and collections are fair. Victoria reports wholesale business conditions unchanged with collections fairly satisfactory. At Vancouver there was considerable decrease in the volume of business in January compared with 1899, especially in wholesale dry goods and clothing. Collections are slow.

## BANK CLEARANCES.

For the Dominion of Canada the bank clearances were as follows: Montreal, \$12,007,712, decrease 19.96 per cent; Toronto, \$8,253,890, decrease 17.6 per cent; Winnipeg, \$1,725,569, increase 2.3 per cent; Halifax, \$1,308,118, increase 4.3 per cent; Hamilton, \$654,926, decrease 8.9 per cent; St. John, N. B., \$558,691, increase 1.0 per cent; Vancouver, \$624,936, increase 21.1 per cent; Victoria, \$481,480, decrease, 32.7 per cent.

Paris green shows a further rise of 1c at Montreal, where it is now quoted at 20 to 21c.

Style on the street sometimes means a meager bill of fare at home.

The advanced agent isn't necessarily a forward man, but he usually is.

Never speak ill of your neighbor. It gives him license to talk about you.

The individual who frequently roes on a tear is seldom able to pay the rent.

It is but natural that a breach of promise case should be heard in a court-house.